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BOMB EXPLOSIONS BREACH CALM FOLLOWING LEOPOLD RETURN Palace Heavily Guarded

Brussels, July 23.
King Leopold III, back in the throne after six years' exile, but ruling a divided people, was tonight the world's most heavily guarded monarch. Black-helmeted gendarmes with rifles, Sten guns and revolvers, stood at 20 yards' intervals round the wall enclosing the vast Royal park at Laeken Palace, maintaining a 24-hour patrol.

Belgian air force troops patrolled the wooded grounds around the palace to which the 48-year-old king returned yesterday amid the uneasy calm of his people. King Leopold's supporters left no doubt of the warmth of their welcome. From early morning crowds flocked to Laeken to acclaim him, coming by motor-coach, car, motorcycle, cycle and on foot.

Throughout the country there was an uneasy, baffling calm. Belgians could not be sure whether this was the lull before the storm, forecast by anti-Leopold leaders who threatened a relentless wave of unrest if the king returned, or a sign that these inflammatory speeches had not reflected popular feeling.

DID NOT BUDGE

King Leopold, coming home after six years' exile with an appeal to the people for "concord", spent the night at the Royal palace, turned into an armed camp. And today he did not budge from the palace.

The only close-up Belgians have so far had of the king, they had not seen for years when, before he went into the palace, yesterday they spotted him in uniform and with his two sons—at 120 yards, and through iron railings and a three-deep screen of gendarmes.

While the king stayed at home, his popular 18-year-old son, Prince Baudouin, presided today at a ceremony in the heart of the capital.

With his brother, 16-year-old Prince Albert, the Crown Prince drove through Brussels to present decorations for bravery to Belgians, including six coloured men from the Congo.

TWO BOMBS

Two bomb explosions have made the only violent breaches in the calm throughout the country since the king's return. Yesterday, saboteurs blew up a railway line at Arnaville. About midnight a bomb caused minor damage to a power station near a viaduct at Charleroi, industrial centre in anti-Leopold Wallonia.

Some Belgian observers attributed the unexpected nationwide quiet to the fact that opponents of the king were having second thoughts about the vigorous action with which they planned to force his abdication.

Belgians, they said, were hesitating before endangering their social and economic recovery by resorting to bloodshed and violence.

But others believed that if King Leopold could not patch up the Party differences which have rent the nation since the war—the Social Christians (Catholics), backing him with Socialists and Liberals opposing—and if Parliament became deadlocked, he might well step down from the throne.

That could lead to a restored national unity, these observers said, round Prince Baudouin on the throne as the fifth King of the Belgians.

TROUBLE IN STORE
King Leopold has already had a taste of embarrassing difficulties that are in store for him. An elder statesman, M. Hubert Pierlot, head of the Belgians' exiled government in London during the war and awarded the titles of Count and Minister of State by the retired Regent, Prince Charles, "declined" an invitation to attend an informal council of the Crown at the palace yesterday. All the Socialist and Liberal Ministers of State were also absent.

Helmeted police rushed to the Place de Brouckere in Brussels this afternoon to quell a Communist demonstration demanding that the king renounce the throne. Flags were draped in black mourning banners in anti-Leopold Wallonia in protest against the monarch.

Belgian sources said they expected a call for a mass anti-Leopold demonstration in divided Brussels this week. They also said a general strike would be called when the time was ripe.—United Press.

On Blitzed Rubble



The desert has blossomed into a garden under the shadow of St Paul's as the result of the efforts of clerics and typists from a nearby publishing house. It is likely to become permanent.

Torrential Rain In London Clears "Peace" Gathering

London, July 23.
A peace demonstration in Trafalgar Square today drew several thousand people. Torrential rain, however, drove away the bulk of the crowd just after Ilya Ehrenburg, the Soviet writer, had spoken.

The demonstration was organised as part of the British Peace Committee's weekend conference. Communists were very prominent, on the platform and off it, but also present were members of other organisations.

One of the organisers of the rally said that it was the largest crowd seen in Trafalgar Square for years. "Perhaps," she said, "because everyone is interested in peace."

Extra police were on duty, but there was no disorder, and only one interruption, when Ehrenburg was speaking. A section of the crowd on the terrace overlooking the Square suddenly started chanting: "Down with Communism!"

Then they showered over their corner of the crowd yellow leaflets bearing the imprint of the Union Movement for Peace, headed by Sir Oswald Mosley, the former Black Shirt Fascist leader.

On the leaflets were the words: "Russia Threatens War—Korea Today, Britain Tomorrow."

The speakers on the platform included France's pro-Communist Abbe Boulier and Arthur Horner, the Communist Secretary-General of the British Miners' Union.

Behind them, on the plinth of the Nelson Column, was a huge yellow and blue banner: "If the People Want Peace, there will be no War."

It was announced that 823,000 people had signed the peace petition in Britain.

"CONSCIENCE"

Ilya Ehrenburg, who had come to Britain specially for the conference, appealed to the British people to ban the atomic bomb. He said that the Soviet people wanted peace only peace. If the Russians had sent their troops into Korea as the Americans did, there would be war now.

He said he could not believe that the conscience of Britain could be "on the Chicago Stock Exchange or sold by auction in New York."

At the final indoor session of the conference today, a resolution was carried condemning the United Nations action over Korea and calling on the British Government to "insist" on an immediate reconstruction of the Security Council, with the inclusion of China.

The conference was attended by 1,301 delegates from different "Peace Movements" in various countries.—Reuter.

U.S. CAVALRY DIVISION SHATTERS TANK ATTACK

Korean Reds Mounting All-Out Offensive In Taejon Zone BITTER BATTLE LOOMS

North Korean forces unleashed artillery and rifle fire today into advanced American positions on the Taejon front where yesterday the U. S. First Cavalry troops shattered a tank-led attack by 6,000 Communists.

The North Koreans opened a barrage of mortar and artillery fire at 1 a.m. and kept it going steadily throughout the night. As dawn broke the Americans grimly held their front line positions in expectation of a fresh assault in what may be a decisive battle.

Egyptian Prince Badly Hurt

Milan, July 23.
Prince Mohammed Mounir, 20-year-old cousin of King Farouk of Egypt, was among four persons seriously injured in an automobile accident on the Turin-Milan highway on Saturday.

The police said Prince Mounir drove at high speed into a truck parked on the highway with a flat tyre. The Prince and two friends and a woman were thrown 25 feet from the car, which immediately caught fire.

Prince Mounir, who is a student at Oxford University, was making a tour of Italy at the time of the accident. The police identified two of the Prince's companions as Miss Diana Windsor, 22, of South Africa, and an American student named Wright.—United Press.

Britain's New Jet Plane

London, July 23.
The public had its first glimpse of Britain's newest fighter, the Hawker P.1081, when it was put through its paces over London airport today.

The experimental P1081 is still on the secret list, and first mention was permitted only this week.—United Press.

Refusal Of Chiang Request Likely

Washington, July 23.
The United States is expected to reject Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's appeal for permission for his Nationalist forces on Formosa to carry the war to the Chinese Communists, diplomatic officials said today.

The Government's position will be outlined in a reply being drafted by the State Department to Chiang's request for clarification of the order issued on June 27 by President Truman.

The order instructed the U. S. Seventh Fleet to protect Formosa from invasion. The reply which should be delivered soon may be kept secret for military reasons. But the Department is expected to emphasise that the second part of President Truman's order, which prohibited Nationalist attacks against the Reds still stands.

The Nationalists have urged that President Truman's order be modified to permit them to attack the China mainland. The scope of the order came into question when the Chinese Communists were shelling Kinmen Island near the China coast.

State Department Officials declined to say whether the Navy would be ordered to intervene if the islands held by the Nationalists were invaded. But it was made clear that the order covers only Formosa and the islands guarding its approaches.

Crossing The Atlantic In A Jeep!

Hallifax, July 23.
An Australian war veteran, Major Ben Carlin, and his wife, Eleanor, flashed a radio message to the Canadian mainland saying "all is well" in their daring attempt to cross the Atlantic in an amphibious jeep.

The message was picked up by amateur radio operators here. Carlin reported he was 60 miles north of Sable Island and expected to be 150 miles off the island on Monday when next he reports. The pair, crossing the Atlantic at three knots in their cramped craft, were confident they would be the first to go round the world in one vehicle by land and sea. Their first scheduled stop was the Azores, which Carlin said he hoped to reach in three weeks.—United Press.

Long Talks Over Kashmir

New Delhi, July 23.
The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, and the United Nations Mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, continued their discussions on the Kashmir situation for the fourth day today.

They conferred for three and a half hours in two sessions and will resume the talks tomorrow afternoon.—Reuter.

JUBILANT

Major General Hobart Gay commanding the First Cavalry Division and his fellow officers were jubilant over Sunday's victory.

Gen. Gay himself made a tour of the front line during which (Contd. on Page 5, Col. 1)

EDITORIAL

An Idea On The March

WHILE rapid progress is being made towards thrashing out the organisational details required to put the Schuman steel and coal merger plan into operation, little has been heard recently of the further plan for Europe's economic integration proposed by the Government of the Netherlands. This does not mean that the so-called Stikker Plan has been pigeon-holed. On the contrary, it is the subject of close study, both in the Benelux countries and the British Isles. This project fits neatly into the Schuman scheme for pooling the heavy industries, but it designed to expand its scope to include other vital industries and to facilitate its realisation. The Dutch plan, put forward by the Foreign Minister, Dr Stikker, who is also the "political conciliator" of the European Marshall Plan organisation, calls for the creation of a European integration fund to remove some of the obstacles to integration discovered in the Benelux Union project, and to create what Dr Stikker calls a balanced collective economy analogous to the balanced collective military forces being organised for the defence of the North Atlantic Pact participants. The Dutch economic proposal proceeds from the idea that integration, which must be based on the reduction or elimination of trade barriers, is bound to have, at least initially, some disintegration aspects as well. Many industries built up under the protection of the existing import and exports controls would either lose their economic basis or be unable to compete with more efficient units in other countries and

therefore any prospect of their liquidation is certain to provoke strenuous opposition not only from the industries directly involved, but also from the labour unions visualising increasing unemployment. The Schuman plan also recognises this problem, and proposes to deal with it by transitional measures involving an investment plan, a mechanism for equalising prices, and a reconversion fund to promote modernisation and rationalisation of production. The Dutch plan would expand the same idea to other basic industries, to agriculture, and to certain specialised processing industries by providing credits from the "integration fund" to permit efficient modernisation of inefficient plants, or the creation of more suitable industries in depressed areas, or, if necessary, re-education and reallocation of labour. In short, the Dutch plan recognises that European integration involves a tremendous industrial readjustment for all participating countries and proposes what seems to be a feasible method of easing the burdens involved. The details of such a readjustment would be worked out by technical commissions for the industries concerned, and the final decision would be left to the European Marshall Plan Council, acting by a three-fourths majority. But the fund itself would be raised by the European nations alone, without American dollar aid. In that respect the Dutch plan represents a welcome measure for European self-help. It is also, and especially, another demonstration that the idea of European integration is on the march.

Heavy Week-End Downpour

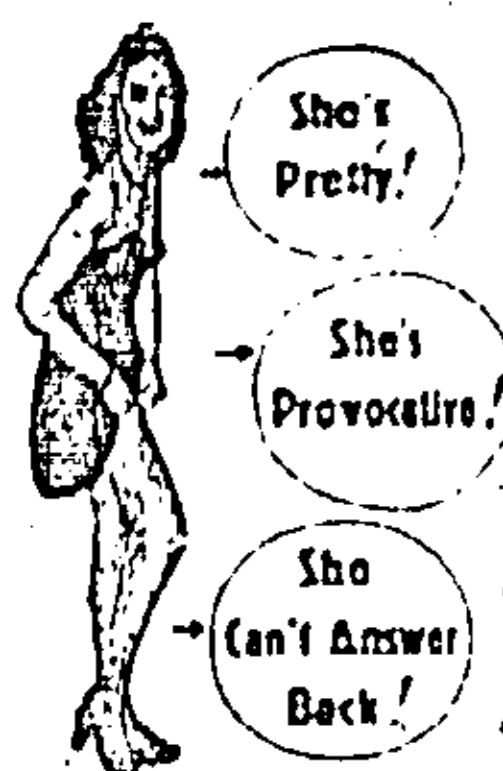
The heavy downpour over the week-end brought 2.43 inches of rain, making this year's total 44.33 inches, which, according to 60-year-old records is still below the average. The Royal Observatory recorded 2.43 inches from midnight Saturday to 9 a.m. today.

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Your Summer Wardrobe

By ALICE ALDEN



THE NYLON blouse has gone way, way beyond the initial design, which was a shirt blouse of classic line, unadorned, and relying for interest on the fabric itself. Now we have exquisite nylon blouses all prettied up with dainty touches. Yolande goes in for nylon tricot for a series of handmaiden with delicate little touches. This one has its bodice shirred with horizontal bands of hand-forging and bias piping, with a bit of this detail repeated on the club collar.

WITHOUT any promotion or fanfare, the beautiful bicorne holds its own and appears atop the smartest heads year after year. Florence Reichman is one of the leading designers who like this type of hat. Here she does it with a dramatic flair. The picture bicorne (illustrated below) is of black, brilliant straw. It has a dramatic side-swinging brim and is softened by a lace ruffle of velvet.



Let's Eat

BY DA BAILEY ALLEN

Efficiency on a Large Scale

"YOU are master of a big domain," I remarked to Chef Gabriel Michaud.

"Yes, we can serve up to 500 guests. We must be prepared to serve three meals a day—with afternoon tea, special snacks and even box lunches.

"For each kind of cooking, Madame, I have laid out what we call a special station or place of work with an experienced chef in charge, each a specialist in his line. These stations are plainly marked with big signs. In France, the sauce is considered so important to the cuisine that the most important station is called 'Saucier.' See? There it is written on that high-up black sign.

Preparing Fish

"This next station is the 'Poissonier,' continued M. Michaud, "where the fish is prepared. Today we are serving baked barracuda, a fish native to Bermuda. The sauce Bercy to be served on it is being prepared by the 'saucier' at his station.

"This next station, over here Madame, is the 'Entremetier or Ouficier,' where are prepared the vegetables, soups and egg dishes. Down here at the right is the 'Rôtisseur et Grillardin,' or meat roasting and grilling station.

"And toward the end of the kitchen is the 'Garde Manger,' the station of the refrigerator or larder chef, who prepares cold dishes, pâtés, canapés, sandwiches, salads and garnishes.

"Here is 'la Boucherie,' the butcher shop, and there is the 'Boulangerie,' bake-shop."

"Now, Madame, here is a place all the ladies love, the 'Pâtisserie,' remarked our chef. "This is the station where are made the desserts, the cakes, the petits fours."

"And this, Madame," went on M. Michaud, "is a station new to all my staff. It is the station of the breakfast cook."

"And that was a surprise to your staff, Gabriel," remarked our chef; "in France we have only broche or croissants and coffee for breakfast."

A SPECIAL party, a real gala occasion, calls for something different from the usual selection. Such a choice might well be this design, from a New York house, a beauty in lace and chiffon in a rich high flame red. Chiffon fills in the base of the neckline of the lace bodice, cinched with a tailored lace belt. The chiffon skirt drifts out over matching colour tulle.

There's The Mother-Daughter Dress Style

SIGNIFICANT development of a summer American trend is that mother and all her daughters are dressing alike. As many as four and five dresses are being made to a family, according to the average dress shop statistics. New York stores are also enjoying multiple sales and put the average at about three.

As a result, stores are running out of mother sizes. Both manufacturers and buyers agree to the success. Designers have gone all out on styling and hitting the right silhouette for each size range is a big contributing factor to their success. Jumper, jackets and separates are being made to order. A new shirtwaist style with tucked bodices, easy skirts and neat collars is current favourite. The midly dress is also among the top ordering ideas.

Novelty Ideas
Monogramming and the square dance fashions are two current novelty ideas now being sponsored for summer. Looking ahead to autumn, manufacturers expect to double the job on mother and daughter and to strengthen the sister styles. Houses that have not handled these matching fashions before are introducing them.

New Angle In Medicine:

Rabbit And Horse Serum To Treat Whooping Cough

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

WHOOPIING COUGH is a dangerous disease, particularly in infants and little children under two years of age. A because of the serious and even fatal complications which may accompany it.

For this reason a great deal of research has been devoted to the problem of finding an effective treatment. Unfortunately, none of these efforts has been entirely successful. Recently, however, what is known as antipertussis serum, made from horse serum or rabbit serum, has been tried, with hopeful results, on a group of whooping cough patients.

It must be remembered that it is difficult to evaluate any treatment carried out in this disease. Whooping cough is so variable that the course it takes in one patient can scarcely be compared with that followed in another. One child may get well within a week or two, another may improve over a period of three or four weeks, and a third may remain ill for six weeks or longer. Furthermore, the benefits to be obtained by any treatment depend upon when, during the course of the disease, it is started.

Serums Used

In the study mentioned above, serums from both rabbit and horse were used. One hundred and twenty-four children between one month and seven

EXQUISITE cotton, deftly fashioned into a finely-detailed softened version of the easy-to-wear shirtwaist frock, adds up to a summer fashion. June Derby uses imported English cotton in an exquisite rose-beige shade for a delightful dress that should see plenty of wear. The permanently-pleated skirt is stitched with silver thread, a detail that is repeated on the plunging neckline, and emphasized by the silver colour of the tailored kidskin belt.

Summer Rugs To Suit Every Type Of Home

By ELEANOR ROSS

If you have to stay put this summer, it's now time to think of hot weather comfort. It's a wise woman who has rugs taken up and sent to storage, using instead pleasant cotton rugs, matting or just bare floors. Down come drapes, away go all extraneous accessories, the tie-on-brace and other dust catchers. Plastic or even paper drapes do a good job and require a minimum of care.

As for the floor coverings, there are beauties just coming into the shops that merit consideration. Fibre rugs are the fancy these days, so high-styled that they are as suitable indoors as on the porch the year round.

Variety Of Patterns

One group is of beautiful high-fashion colours and a variety of patterns to suit every type of decor. Interesting stripes, tile-like checks and a home-spun-textured plaid are patterns likely to go nicely in almost any room appearance. In another group, there are Early American style with comfortable maple pieces. The check design comes in smart combinations of green or red with white for the traditional type of room, and in charcoal and white, an ideal choice for the contemporary decor. Another carpet is done in monotone in a large block effect, and this, too, in good in a modern interior.

In one group the colours shade off to several different tones. This makes for an attractive three-dimensional effect that is a far cry from anything we have

ever seen in a fibre rug. For rooms of the simple but comfortable variety and for recreation rooms there is a smart multi-coloured design that is charming. Gunmetal, beige and brown makes up one combination, and another is in rose, beige and brown.

Something new and designed also for the comfortable room, whatever its design are fibre rugs that have a tweedy look, created by variegated yarns that give a flecked effect. For besides all the new colour and design, there new fibre rugs have all sorts of improvements. They are made with heavier fibres to prevent curling up, so they lie nice and flat, special colour pigments, instead of just dye help to hold the colour and last longer. The rugs are reversible, and special foam cleaners are on the market to make laundering a fibre rug an easy and successful task.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

Shirred Skirt and Bra for Summer



Stitch all seams 3/4", beginning at top, except on centre back. Define 10" down on this to provide placket. Press open. Smooth skirt out, centre front on fold. Even bottom by cutting away surplus edges where bias seams extend beyond straight. Turn and press top of skirt down 1" to 1 1/4", depending upon desired waistline heading.

With heavy or elastic thread in bobbin, and longest stitch, make 5-7 shirrings. Make first row in skirt heading to catch this turn. Space rows with wide side of presser foot. Put bra piece out, centre at centre back. Cut off surplus length, making 3/4" hem.

Fold bra in centre crosswise for centre front. Make 5-7 shirring down front and 3 rows at each end.

Draw up bobbin threads of all shirrings. Pull gently on all to ease fullness along on threads without their breaking. When skirt is drawn up to measure 1" more than waist and bra to measure 4" in centre and at back, tie all thread ends of shirrings.

Turn and stitch a 3/4" hem on top of bra. Sew 3 hooks and eyes on back for closing. If bra is large at bottom, put on wrong side out and pin dart under each arm to make it fit snugly. Stitch darts.

Turn placket. Whip a piece of tape at waistline to hold, as in B. Sew hooks and eyes at waistline. Put skirt on. Make sure bottom is even. Turn and finish a hem to desired length.

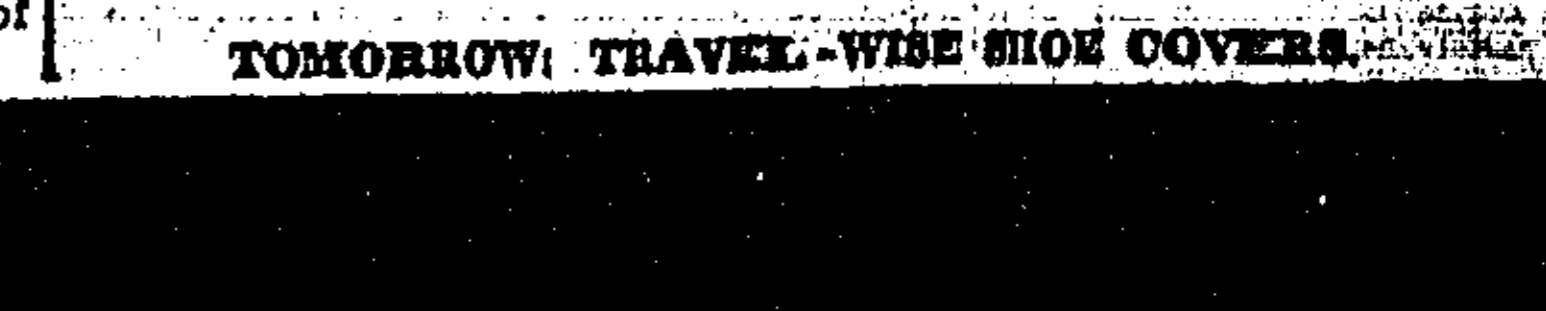
THIS outfit requires 3 skirt lengths plus 3/4 yards of 36" fast-colour cotton fabric. Straighten crosswise ends.

Divide and tear fabric into 3 lengths. On one, measure 13" from selvage and tear full length, this for bra. Remaining 23" makes centre front of skirt.

Place two remaining lengths together, right sides in; fold diagonally, as in A, one end of each measuring 13" other 23". Cut on diagonal fold to obtain 4 goes all same size. With 13" end of each go up, pin front panel to two straight-edges; pin a bias edge to a straight, except in centre back, where two bias edges meet.

However, the benefits obtained from this type of treatment, according to Dr. John A. Toomey of Cleveland and his co-workers, are not sufficient to recommend its use in all cases of whooping cough. It should be used when the patient is desperately ill.

Most children with whooping cough can be protected against severe complications by the use of penicillin, the sulfonamide drugs, and similar preparations. There is no question, however, that the serum does have some value in the treatment of whooping cough.



TOMORROW: TRAVEL-WISE SHOE COVERS.



TRYING to sit still was Mrs Elizabeth Moore, 47, organizer of the British United Aid to China Fund. Reason: She fell into a coal hole near her office in Charles Street, Mayfair. "I am black and blue all over," she said. "I was walking and talking with a friend, did not notice the cover on a coal hole was loose."

"Suddenly I started to disappear down the hole," she explains. "My friend helped me up, but my leg got wedged." The friend went for help. Meanwhile passers-by took no notice. "They must have thought I was drunk," says Mrs. Moore ruefully.

Night before battle A FIGHT their epic battle in the men's doubles at Wimbledon, Frank Sedgman (Australia) and Budge Patty (U.S.A.) took every precaution to be fit for their match in the singles final.

Both men, 25 years old, were weary when the four-hour match ended. Sedgman went to his Wimbledon hotel, had a good dinner, then faced a pile of fan mail. Many women in Britain have written to him. For nearly two hours Sedgman sat writing replies by hand.

Massaged to sleep Then he went to bed. Until he fell asleep at 11 o'clock, Sedgman was massaged under the instruction of the Australian team manager. In the morning there was more massage.

Sedgman was up again at 9.30. He had a solid breakfast of porridge, two eggs, toast and jam, with a cup of tea. During the morning he took several cups of milk.

"There was no exercise before lunch. He continued his letters to fans, let the masseur knead his muscles. Not until he went on the courts for a knock-out before the final did Sedgman use his legs much."

Too tired for party Budge Patty had a "date" with his friend Nancy Chaffee to go to a cocktail party she was giving at the Albany Club. He telephoned to say he was too tired to go.

Then he went with friends to a club near Victoria, and ate two steaks. By 10 o'clock he was in bed at his Kensington hotel. He left word with the porter: Do not disturb before 11 a.m.

When Sedgman and Patty stepped on the Centre Court, Nancy Chaffee was in her seat. "I am here to cheer Budge," she said.

Church buy HQ

THE Rev. Bert Woll, aged 22, has recently come from Canada to be head of the New Apostolic Church. Members of his church believe themselves the spiritual descendants of the Apostles.

So far the congregations in London are small. For though the church was founded in Scotland 120 years ago, and flourishes overseas, it had died out in Britain.

Mr Woll's church have now bought a house in Cadogan Square to be their headquarters. Mr Derrick Moss, who arranged the deal, tells me it is a fine house with 16 rooms on five floors.

Mr Woll is married, but has no children.

Decline in Moscow

BRITISH ALLY, illustrated weekly newspaper published by our Embassy in Moscow, is in decline. The Russians do not want it. Its circulation, once 50,000, is now less than 15,000. Price is two roubles, about 2s.

The Foreign Office say that since its inception in 1942 British Ally has made a profit of £50,000. Biggest profit (£19,039) was in 1948. Last year profit shrunk to £12,000.

With rising costs and falling circulation, my information is that the gap is closing and that British Ally will soon be running at a loss.

Two big blows

The editor, Mr W. R. Jones, has a staff of 20; five are British, the rest Russians. His predecessor, Mr A. P. Johnston, last year resigned because he was no longer in sympathy with British Ally's policy.

This year, assistant editor R. Dalglish, resigned. A letter, said to be signed by Dalglish, appeared in Pravda; it attacked the British Embassy and "the policy of Bevin and Attlee."

These two big blows hastened the decline of British Ally. The Foreign Office should close it.

Liberal turns Tory

WING COMMANDER PETER PIM, who was Mr Attlee's Liberal opponent in West Walthamstow at the General Election, has joined the Tory Party. He and his wife have become members of the party in the Knightsbridge-St. George's ward of the Cities of London and Westminster.

Pim, 43-year-old stock-broker, made this decision after much deliberation. Mainly responsible for Pim's conversion was his friend, Raymond Grumbine. In April Grumbine stood for Westminster City Council, persuaded Pim to put his poster in the window.

After this Pim was given a Tory membership form. But it was some time before he would fill it in. Now he has done so.

Started with £3

THREE years ago the Irish Club was founded with £3 in the bank. Now their new home in Eaton Square, Belgrave, is almost ready for the ceremonial opening in September.

The ballroom, called the "Irish Room," is finished. Opposite is the Munster Room, to be used as a lounge.

On the ground floor is the bar-room, which must be the largest of any London club.

Hard times for poets

AN anonymous young poet advertises for "patrons" to enable him to continue writing. He has little chance of getting them.

Rate of payment for poetry is low. Small magazines pay

down before it dies on its feet.

six shops and showing their positions on a map.

The brochure explains that under the personal export scheme, for buying goods without purchase tax, there is a charge of about 12s. 6d. for each package delivered to the purchaser's ship or air liner.

With the concession card, however, the American can buy at all six shops, yet pay the clearance charge only once.

The purchases are delivered together. Any scheme that makes it easier for Americans to spend money here is praiseworthy.

Young JPs wanted

COLONEL W. T. C. SKYRME, the Secretary of Commissions, is having a busy time. He is in charge of the final "vetting" of lists of proposed new magistrates for submission to the Lord Chancellor.

Because of the Justices of the Peace Act more than 3,000 JPs have been compulsorily retired during the past month. By this time next year another 1,500 will probably be retired on reaching 75.

This month Advisory Committees are meeting to select candidates to fill the vacancies. Already they are finding the task difficult. They seek young men and women.

Mr Hutchinson's estate

IN little more than two months after the death of Mr Walter Hutchinson, the publisher, provisional details of his estate were published.

Mr Hutchinson was widely believed to be a millionaire. He owned nearly all the shares in his publishing enterprise.

They will close down the caravan in which they now live, but a "dress rehearsal" of the tour is due this week.

Main object of the rehearsal is to see how much of Elizabeth's wardrobe can be carried on a bicycle.

Richard will find space on his machine for the tent which is to be the Hutchinsons' home on their wanderings.

But Elizabeth lifts a wondering eyebrow at her wardrobe full of clothes. How much of it will be declared unnecessary by her husband? "The final word is with him," she says.

The laden cycles and their owners will cross from Southampton to France.

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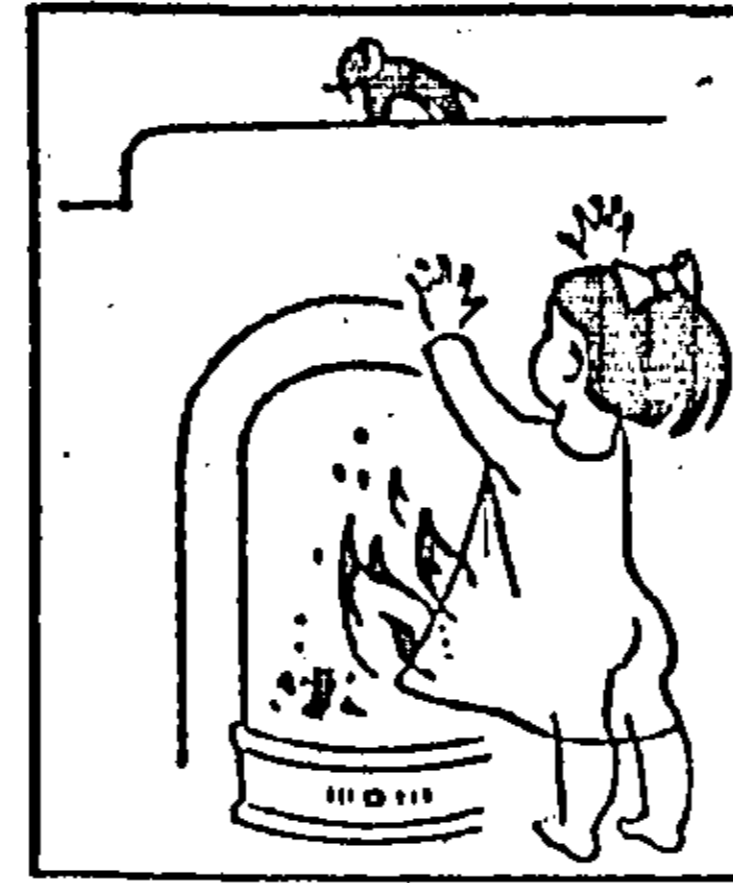
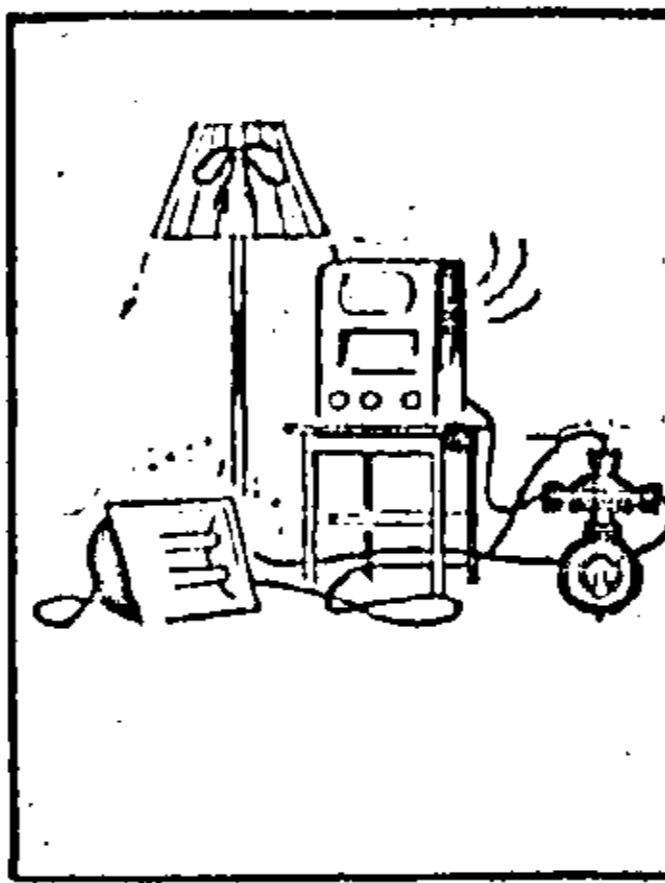
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CARTOONS from "Fire!

Fire!, a 16-page booklet published by the Stationery Office to help the public to avoid the dangers of fire in the home. It was introduced in the Commons by Mr Ede, the Home Secretary, and Miss Margaret Herbinson, Joint Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Scotland. The booklet, which costs 3d, has been prepared by the Inter-departmental Fire Prevention Committee and the Central Office of Information.

Mr Ede said that he was seriously worried about the very large numbers of fires which occurred every year, and suggested that three out of every four were due to carelessness. Over half of them were in chimneys.

18 percent were caused by fire spreading from grates, 10 percent were due to smokers' carelessness, and 5 percent were started by children playing with matches.

"I do not think there is much danger from good electrical apparatus," said Mr Ede. "But from some of the inferior stuff on the market there are very grave dangers." He added that an effort towards standardisation was being made.

Miss Herbinson reminded mothers that they could do more than anyone to reduce the number of accidents, as insufficient supervision had been found to be the cause of the great majority of them.

They will close down the caravan in which they now live, but a "dress rehearsal" of the tour is due this week.

Main object of the rehearsal is to see how much of Elizabeth's wardrobe can be carried on a bicycle.

Richard will find space on his machine for the tent which is to be the Hutchinsons' home on their wanderings.

But Elizabeth lifts a wondering eyebrow at her wardrobe full of clothes. How much of it will be declared unnecessary by her husband? "The final word is with him," she says.

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A film director pays tribute to Malaya with a film, entitled simply

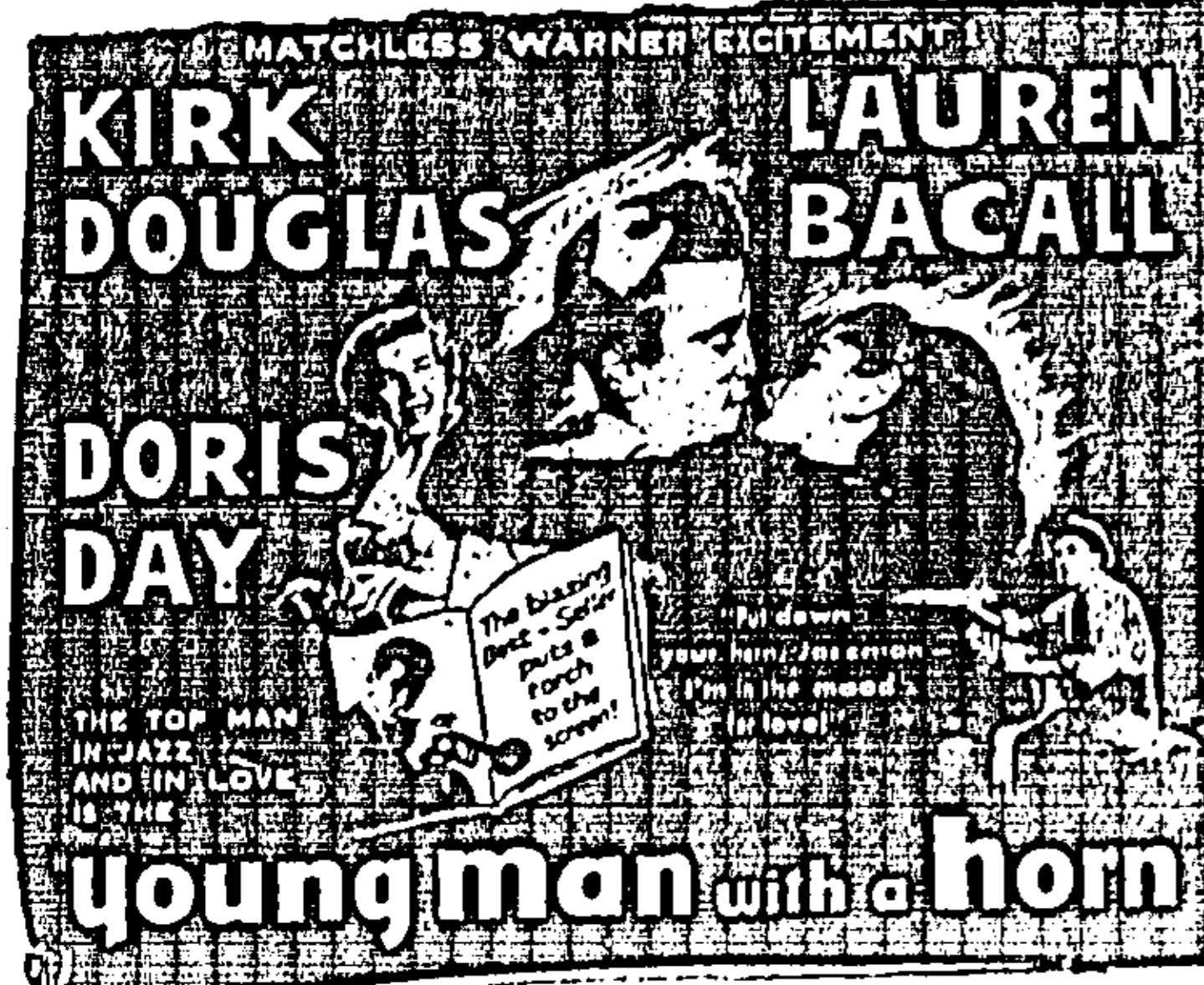
THIS IS RUBBER

MADE partly on estates in Malaya—without bandit interruption, fortunately—and partly in this country, an excellent documentary film, "This is Rubber...." is now available for public showing in Britain and America.

It is the first production venture of the British Rubber Development Board, and is designed as a general introduction to a series of technical films which it is planned to make on the use of products containing or processed with natural rubber, used in various industries.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENING TO-MORROW

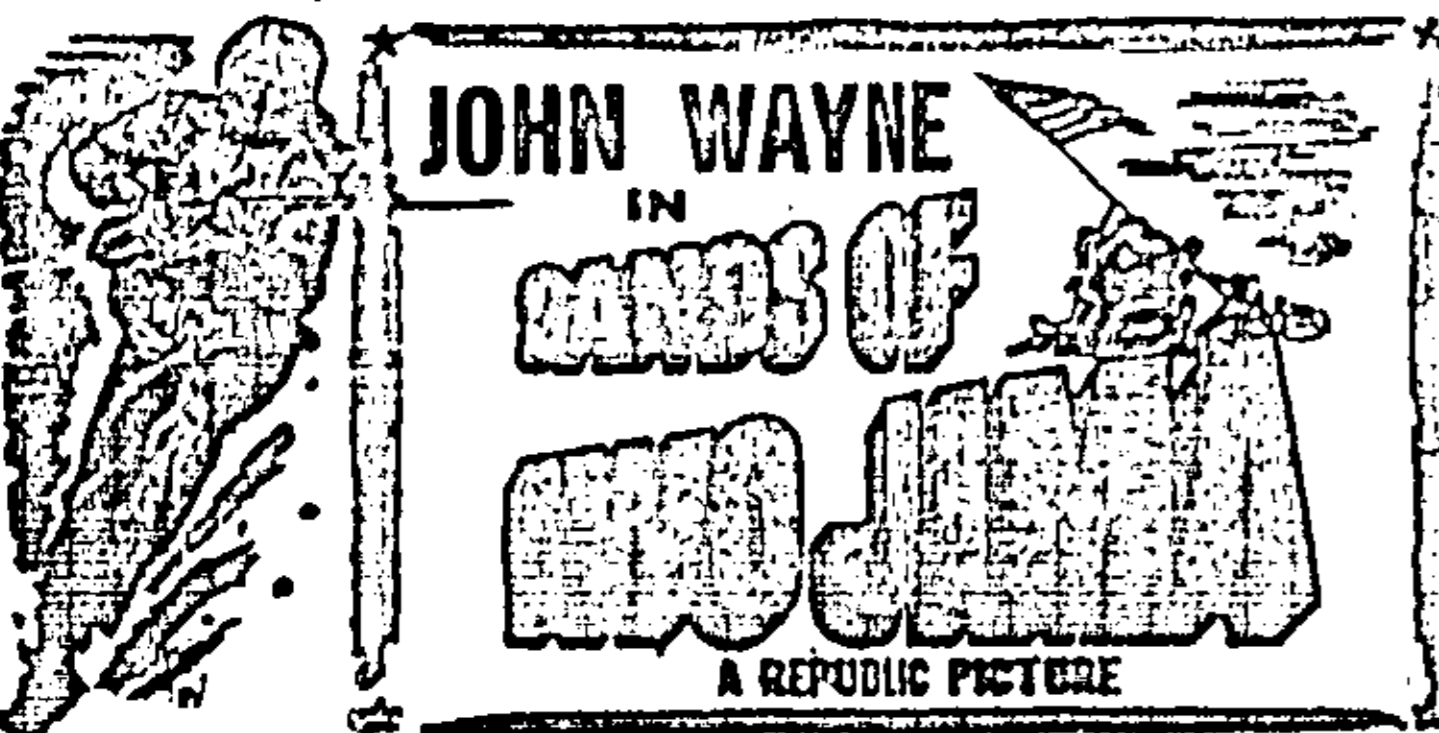
QUEEN'S
Ginger ROGERS
Donnis MORGAN
"PERFECT
STRANGERS"

ALHAMBRA
"NO MINOR VICES"
Dina Andrews
Lilli Palmer
Louis Jourdan



DAILY AT
2.30, 5.10,
7.30 &
9.30 P.M.

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



TO-MORROW

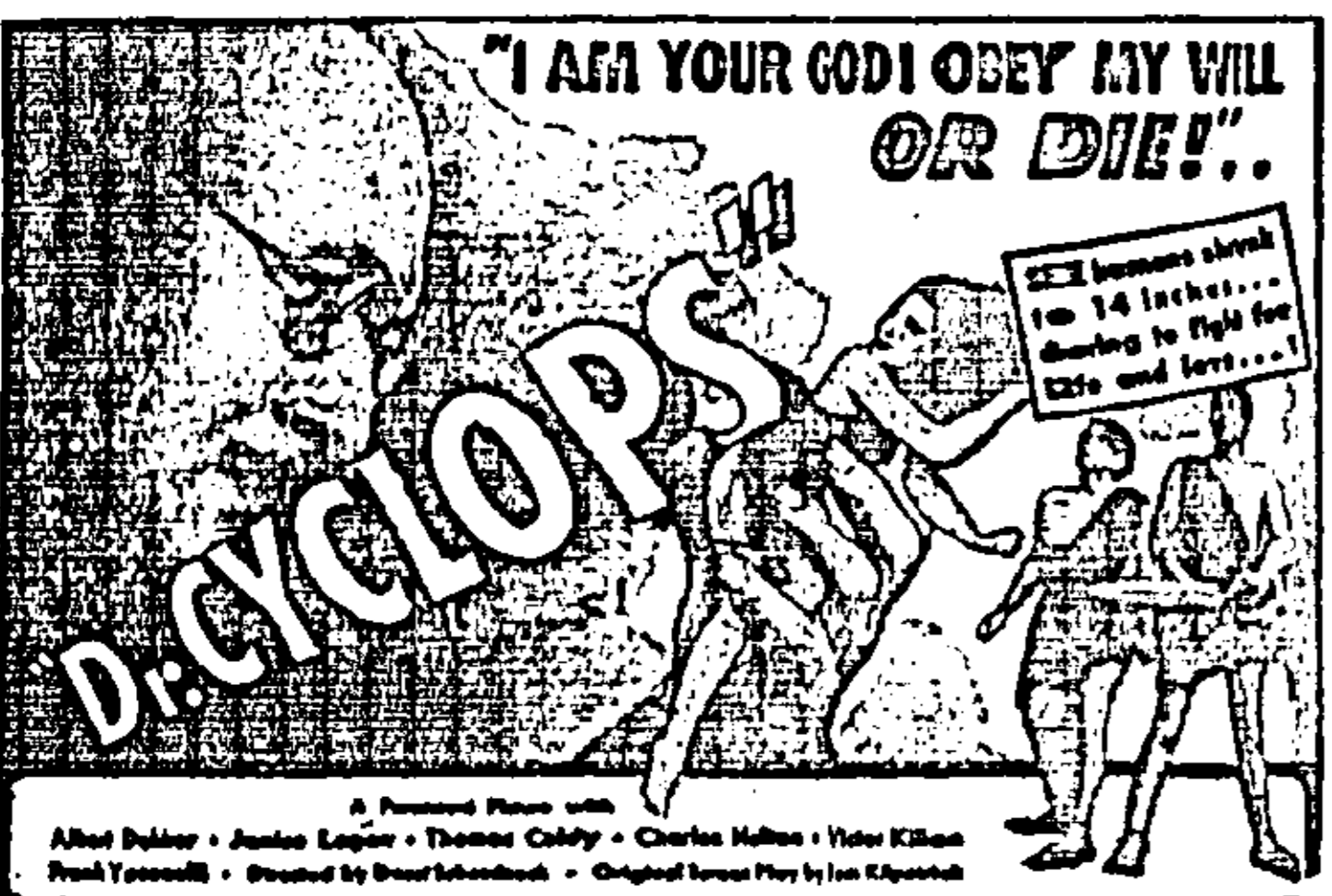
Carol RAYE • Peter GRAVES

"SPRING SONG"

SHOWING TO-DAY

LIBERTY

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.



Added: Latest Paramount Newsreels: "Crisis in Korea"

NEXT CHANGE

RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY PUBLIC REQUEST!

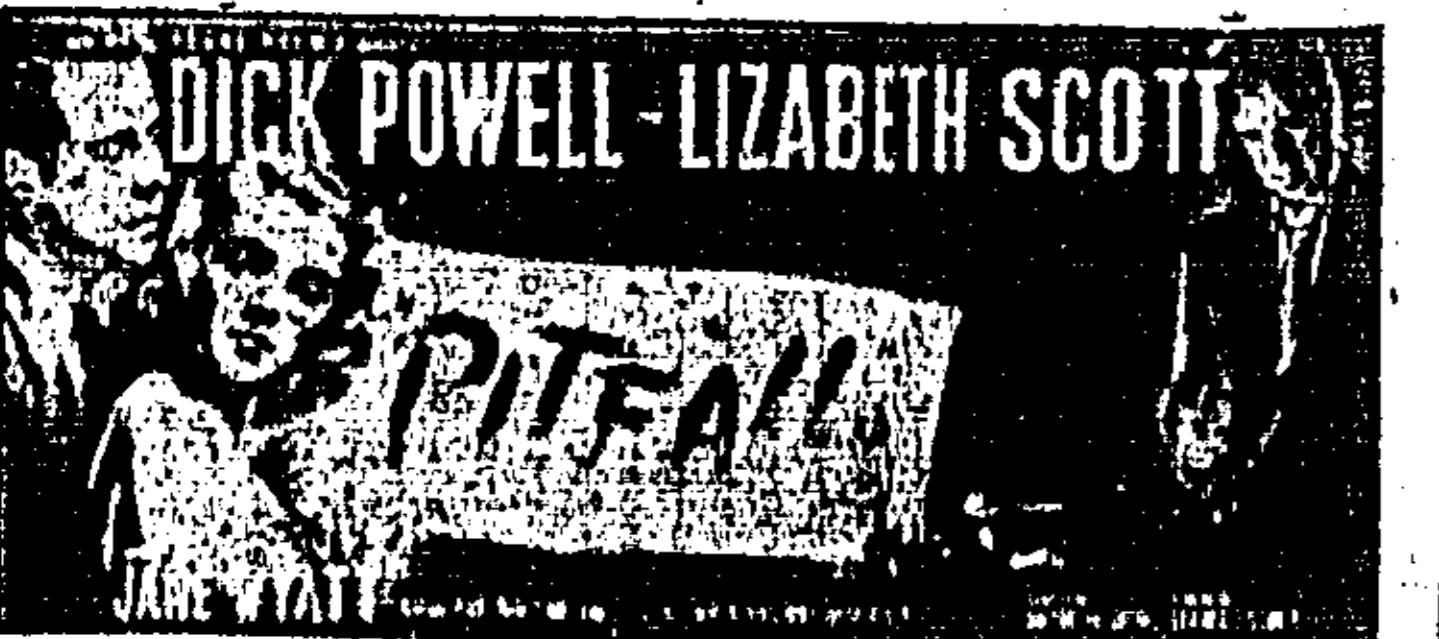


SHOWING TO-DAY

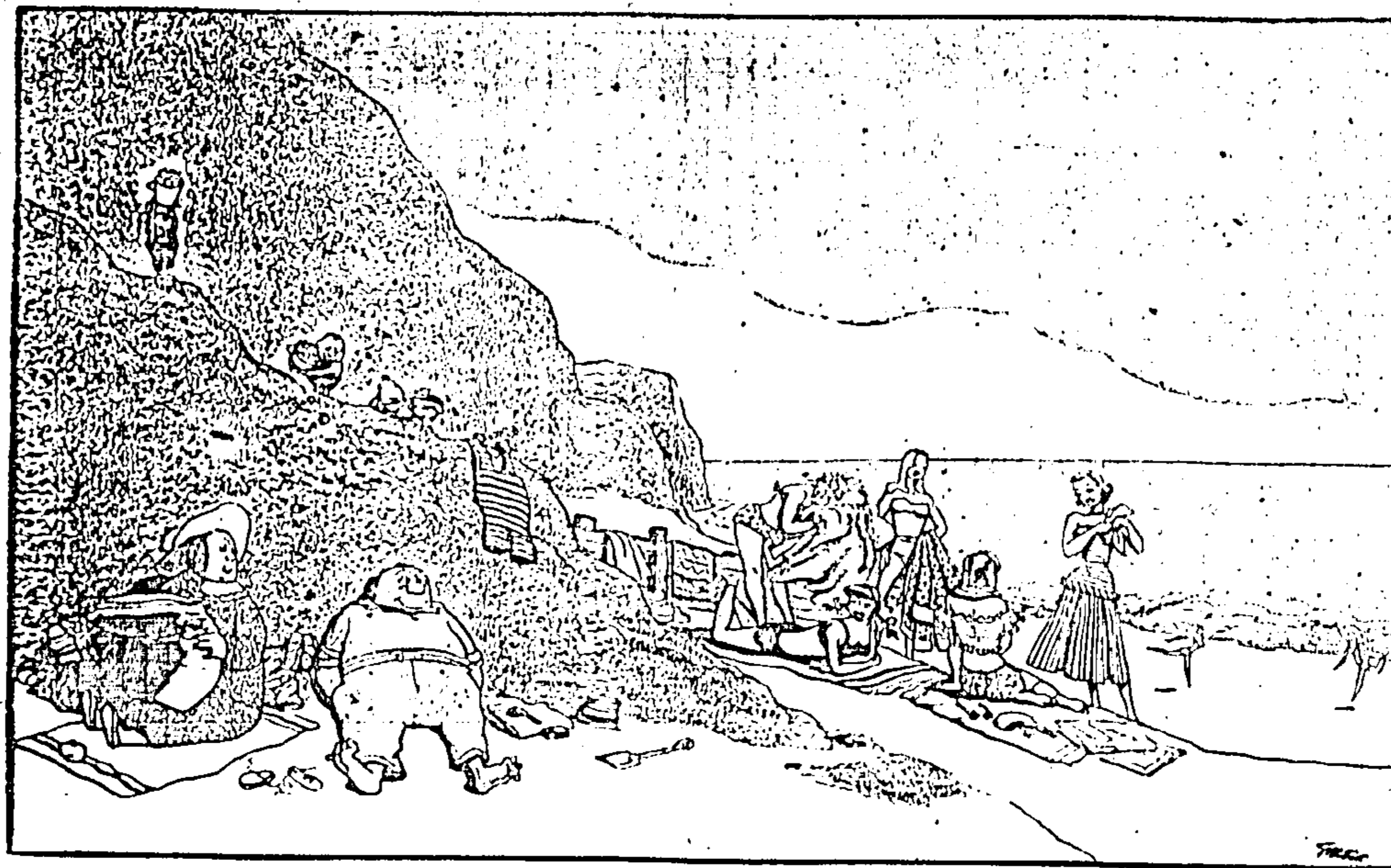
Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

SUSPENSE THAT KILLS! DRAMA THAT STUNS!



NEXT CHANGE: "SHARK ISLAND"



London Express Service

The Communist Doctrine Of War and Peace

By R.N. CAREW HUNT

IN August 1948 a Communist-organised congress of intellectuals was held at Wrocław under conditions of extreme irregularity, and this gave the initial impetus to the "peace offensive," of which we now hear so much.

In March 1949 the World Federation of Democratic Women, which has long been under Communist control, issued an appeal for a Peace Congress, and in April the "World Congress of the Partisans of Peace" was held in Paris and attended by over 2,000 delegates. An intensive campaign has since been conducted by all Communist parties, which are even enjoined to give "the fight for peace" priority over "the fight for bread."

It has now been held down that October 2 shall be observed in the future as "Peace Day," and a "World Congress of the Partisans of Peace" is to be held in Italy under Communist auspices towards the end of the year. Such devotion to this cause by a party which avowedly stands for "world revolution," appears at first sight surprising, and an enquiry into the motives which lie behind it may thus repay examination.

Not Opposites

THE Communist doctrine of the nature of war and of its role under existing social conditions rests upon certain principles enunciated by Marx, and reiterated by Lenin and Stalin. To state them fully would be to write a book on Marxist's Philosophy, and they can only be given here in a summarised form. They are the following: First: War and peace, considered dialectically, are not opposites and the difference between them is only a matter of degree.

Secondly: War is inevitable under capitalism, particularly when the latter has reached its final "imperialist" phase, which impels capitalist states to attack each other.

Thirdly: The capitalist and the Communist systems are mutually incompatible, and a conflict between the two is therefore unavoidable. Its issue is, however, dialectically predetermined in favour of Socialism, the designation given to the present Soviet order.

It is true that Stalin has occasionally startled the world by declaring that the two sys-

tems can peacefully exist side by side. But it should be observed that these declarations have been carefully timed to accord with the exigencies of the political situation; that they have invariably contained some such sinister and ambiguous qualification as "provided there is good will on both sides" (as secretly there is not on the part of the Soviet Union); that they are completely at variance with Lenin's clear statements, which Stalin himself has constantly re-affirmed, that any such existence is impossible; and that they run counter to the whole tenor of Communist propaganda which daily asserts that they cannot be reconciled.

Class Struggle

FOURTHLY: A close relation exists between war in general and the class struggle in society. All wars between nations are ultimately due to the class struggle, and must therefore cease when that struggle has been resolved. But until that happy consummation takes place, they will continue to play a dominant role in the grand strategy of revolution, since it is through them that it will be brought about, as it was in Russia.

Hence, as Lenin and Stalin have asserted in the clearest terms, Communists are not pacifists. Every war is to be judged by whether it advances or retards the cause of "world revolution," or the interests of the Soviet Union, which have now come to mean the same thing; and thus the test of the true Communist today is his fidelity to the Soviet Union, just as a generation ago it was his acceptance of the "dictatorship of the proletariat."

This does not mean, however, that every international dispute must necessarily lead to war. Indeed, at the moment, Soviet policy seems directed to avoiding "open hostilities" despite the optimistic assurance that these must end in the triumph of Socialism.

Need For Respite

FOR here tactical considerations enter. In the years following the Russian Revolution, Lenin was insistent upon the need for a respite to enable the Soviet Union to build up its strength, and the present Soviet leaders are perhaps influenced by similar considerations. Hence the following tactics are prescribed: First: The seizure of power (a) in backward countries with frontiers adjacent to those of the Soviet Union (such as China) from which incursions

upon others can then be made, and (b) in advanced but small countries within the Soviet sphere of influence (the Satellite states).

Secondly: The fostering of any movement within a capitalist state which will embarrass its government, and weaken its ability to protect the country or retain its colonial dependencies.

Every effort will thus be made to exploit the genuine desire of all sections of the community for peace, and here pacifists are very useful as they can be relied upon to exert their influence to prevent their government from adopting such measures as are necessary for the national defence.

If the colonial dependencies are inhabited by primitive races, attempts will be made to inflame the nationalist sentiment of the latter by representing them as the victims of foreign exploitation. Thus the metropolitan country is divided against itself, while its strength is sapped by disorders in its outlying possessions. The internal troubles in France, combined with the costly and inconclusive war in Indo-China, reflect the efficacy of these tactics.

The Reality

THIRDLY: If one capitalist state is attacked by another, the Communist will view the conflict as one between two rival nationalist-bourgeois groups, which only interests him insofar as it can be used to assist "world revolution." In accordance with Lenin's teaching, he will thus seek to convert it into a civil war, in the hope that the consequent paralysis of the government may enable his party to seize power.

Fourthly: If war breaks out between a capitalist state and the Soviet Union, the Communist will do his utmost to assist the latter; and in February 1949 Thorez, the leader of the French Communist Party, made a public statement to this effect, which was repeated by other national party leaders.

Yet in all this the Communists maintain that they are striving for peace on behalf of "the peace-loving Soviet Union," whose pacific dispositions are demonstrated by its vast programme of armaments, by its expansionist designs in the Far East, and by its absorption since 1939 of the Baltic States, East Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Albania, all of which countries have been forcibly integrated into the Soviet economy without regard to the wishes of their nationals.

As is the habitual practice of dictators who nourish aggressive designs to accuse their intended victims of plotting to attack them, it is natural that the Western Powers should be accused of being "war-mongers." No one with the slightest sense of political reality can suppose that any power or group of powers contemplates so ruinous a course as the invasion of a country as vast as the Soviet Union, but in proportion as Communists in any country can induce people to believe such nonsense, they render it more difficult for its national government to take such measures against aggression as prudence enjoins.

Hard To See

IT is hard to see how anyone can be so glib as not to recognise that the Communist "peace offensive" has been undertaken on orders from Moscow with a view to rendering ineffective any organised opposition to Soviet policy, and that it thus simply serves the interests of a power whose conception of freedom is the "police state" which it has imposed upon its own people and upon all others that have fallen under its dominion.

CARLOS ROMULO'S EXTRA JOB

By RALPH TEATSORTH

PRESIDENT Carlos P. Romulo of the United Nations General Assembly has a new job, that of one-man co-ordinator of the political, economic and social relationships of seven nations in the Asia-Pacific area.

The job was handed to him by the delegates of Australia, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand at the Asian affairs conference in Baguio recently. Romulo will get no salary and will have no special staff.

A clause in the resolution adopted by the Baguio delegates said:

"The conference authorises its president (Romulo) to communicate the recommendations of the conference to the participating governments for their consideration and keep them informed of the progress in relation to the recommendations."

Under that authority, the co-ordinator could do as much or as little as he chose to stimulate the relationships among the seven countries. Those who know Romulo's genius for organisation do not doubt that he will make an important job of it.

Already Romulo has plans for bringing the seven states closer

Frank Owen

presenting—
PART 2 OF "THE JUNGLE WAR UP-TO-DATE"

'Mad Jock' brings me back alive

SINGAPORE.

IT is near dawn. A revolving amber lamp in the control tower of Kallang airfield is winking. Then the green signal "Go" we are awaiting—and that is all the illumination.

Only when the tiny Tiger Moth soars up off the field can we see that half Singa-

pore is not yet asleep yesterday, or already is awake today.

Up in the sky night has fled, and the morning light begins to stretch its pale fingers across the jungle canopy which begins at the very gate of Singapore City and reaches the length of Malaya. As though the forest started at London's Forest Gate and went to John o' Grants.

I sit in front, and the pilot is Jock Neill, once the Mad Major of Arrhen and now chief of police anti-bandit operations in the State of Johore.

This is his dawn patrol of inspection, and he is looking for trouble.

Soon we are riding high over the causeway which links Singapore Island with the mainland, when he spots a launch hugging the jungle shore of the strait.

Down drops the plane like a moth with burned wings, swoops low at masthead height, banks, climbs, rolls, dives, climbs. Four times, thanks, his performance. Then on our course.

"Police launch," roars Jock, through the inter-com. "Then why do I see it?"—me, faintly. "Thought someone had pinched it," says Jock.

Confidenco

NOW we are headed for Gunung Pulut mountain, also covered with dense jungle and reputed bandit haunt; at any rate, they used lately to terrorise the area with murders, bombings, attacks on lonely planters' houses, sniping road convoys and trains.

Today a grey storm cloud cloaks the crest and scowls a threat to tear apart the frail plane.

Jock somehow inserts us between the cloak and the crest. It seems to me that shortly one of those 150ft. trees will insert itself in our floorboards.

But never a bandit do we see. Tucked deep in the valley is a plantation and bungalow, so down swoops the plane, rolls, banks, climbs, and dives. There are a woman and child at the door waving us we roar over the chimney and avoid the oncoming mountain.

"Gives confidence to them," roars Jock.

"Not if they saw me," I answer.

Curfew area

WE are now flying under a deep blanket of mist, but the sun striking laterally the top of the jungle shows a gleaming double arrow of railway northward, which Jock examines for ten minutes, and a winding red earth highway, and the up-curling smoke which we seek.

These are police or military signals reporting patrol progress in an area where from dawn to dusk a curfew has been rigidly enforced for many weeks past.

So down we go again while Jock exchanges information in his own alarming manner.

Next we give the once-over to a Chinese squatter settlement, and the squatters and their children, pigs and buffaloes give us the same, and will likely inform the bandit courier when next he calls with a threat to shoot the mother or nail the father to the door.

Two problems

THESE are the problems of cleaning up the bandits: 1. Get reliable information; 2. Deny it to the enemy.

A hundred thousand regular and auxiliary police and 24 battalions of troops and Marine Commandos, and Air Force cannot do it except with the cordial, and courageous aid of the entire civilian population.

For example, the Air Force, though invaluable in dropping supplies to troops on patrol (they dropped the millionth ration last week—only given to four-day or more patrols deep in the jungle), cannot spot bandit movements, or even their camps hidden in dense foliage, however low they fly.

And the bandits have never yet fired a single aircraft because of disclosing their position—my only comforting notion this morning.

Nor can the R.A.F. be sure of accurately bombing an unsighted target.

At best it is area drizzling, which may even hit the wrong people, that is, those whose good will you are seeking.

My next trip

WELL, I got back in one piece, thanks, with the Mad Major on Malaya patrol after a further look-see at the ferry and exchange of courtesies.

As the sun sank I went to the railway station to take the night train to Kuala Lumpur, the busiest bandit area in Malaya now.

Did I say to bandit land? No. Through it.

(TOMORROW: PART 3)

—(London Express Service)

NANCY

High Yal



By Ernie Bushmiller



RUSSIA COULD SET UP HER OWN UNITED NATIONS

KOREAN FIGHTING

(Continued from Page 1)
he was under enemy sniper fire and was pinned down by an artillery bombardment. He expressed the conviction that the North Korean command was committed to an all-out offensive, but said, "I am very confident."
For 14 hours today the North Koreans hit the First Cavalry line outside the Taegon-Pusan supply line at a point about 17 miles southeast of Taegon and five miles northwest of the railroad and highway junction of Yongdong.
For 14 hours the Communists were met by perfectly coordinated blasts of the artillery, infantry and aeroplane fire.
But late last night the North Koreans opened up a new and heavier artillery bombardment which it seemed might be out Gen. Gay's prediction of an all-out attack.
Front correspondent Peter Kalischer said the enemy opened up on the First Cavalry line north-east of Yongdong. The American artillery replied and a thunderous duel was in progress in the early hours of today (Monday).
The victory of the 25th Infantry Division came when five enemy tanks followed by truckloads of infantry rolled down the Chungju-Hamchang highway toward Songju, 16 miles north of Kumchong and 40 miles east of Taegon—United Press.

GATHERING FOR ATTACK
Korea, July 23.
American planes and guns were tonight pounding North Koreans gathering for the attack in south-west and central Korea.
Advanced air bases sent out a "riot call" for every available plane to hit Northern tanks thrusting south near Taegon and towards Hamchang, 45 miles to the north-east.
Assault aircraft hit Communist concentrations near Yonggwang, 50 miles from the south coast, the furthest point the invaders had penetrated in their virtually unopposed drive into the south-west. In the centre fresh American troops were digging in south-east of the smoking ruins of Taegon. Through smoke rising over 3,000 feet from 100 burning townships, aircraft swooped to destroy Communist tanks hiding in hill cuttings. Pilots returning from the Yonggwang said they left eight vehicles burning at one point alone.

The only defenders of the open plains of the south-west are a few scattered South Korean troops and police. General MacArthur is relying on air strikes and the difficult mountainous country, between to protect his unopposed flank.
Northern forces yesterday retook Yongdok on the east coast, only 24 hours after General MacArthur had announced the town's capture. It had been reported to have been destroyed in a combined British-American naval bombardment.

YONGDOK BATTLE
General MacArthur's communiqué announced the Communist re-capture of Yongdok after ceaseless Northern counter-attacks since they were driven out on Friday.

After the capture, there was a long lull, abruptly shattered this morning by heavy Communist shell and mortar fire near American positions in the Yongdong area.

Though there had been no tangible hand-to-hand fighting signs pointed to a battle later tonight or tomorrow, according to a despatch from Reuters correspondent Derek Pearey.

Shooting stars strafed the Northern gun sites in the Yongdong area with rockets.

A second after each plane disappeared from sight behind the mountains, the thump and rattle of its delivery reverberated throughout the valleys," Pearey reported.

American artillery shelled and sank a troop-carrying barge.

AIR SORTIES
By midday American aircraft had made more than 50 sorties, attacking bridges, locomotives and trucks. Yesterday, carrier-based planes carried out heavy raids both north and south of the 38th Parallel and strafed Northern aircraft on Kimpo airfield at Seoul.

The Americans made use of the earlier lull by rushing all available men and materials to the threatened areas.

A communiqué from General MacArthur's headquarters confirmed the bombing of a Northern fuel dump near Taegon. Thousands of gallons, laboriously moved south to supply tanks and other vehicles went up in flames.

Superfortresses dropped 150 tons of bombs near the marshalling yards at P'yongyang, the North Korean capital.

The United States Navy announced the arrival in Japan of a 27,000-ton fleet carrier, the USS "Yorktown", the largest ever carried by a ship.

The Air Force denied reports that 15 Yak fighters had forced down American transport planes.

An official said that reports were "absolutely without foundation"—Reuters.

—And membership might be high from Asiatic countries

New York, July 23.

The controversy raised by Pandit Nehru's move for Korean and world peace has practically died down with the official indication that the correspondence on the subject is closed. While the issue was still open, India and Pandit Nehru were mentioned in practically every news story bearing on the Korean war, sometimes with regret but always with a careful tribute to basic intentions.

Columnists and editorial writers invariably acknowledged the Indian Prime Minister's good faith but either complained that he had acted at an inopportune moment or had worded his initial appeal in a manner that was likely to be misused by anti-American propagandists.

The reason for this could be the cumulative effect of several known factors.

When the United States took the lead to stop aggression in Korea, she had to fight practically alone on the Korean mainland. The United States is touchy regarding even a shadow of suggestion that it is her influence that is keeping four Security Council members from providing the necessary two votes to bring in Communist China—form among France, Egypt, Cuba and Ecuador.

If, as some political strategists aver, the Soviet Russian delegation made a "major diplomatic blunder" in keeping out of the Security Council meetings during the vital Korean discussions at the end of June, there are others who think that the United States will hold on reluctantly to the legal and technical advantage it had gained so far as the prestige of the United Nations was concerned.

That prestige is now with the United States—the official spearhead of the world organization's collective resistance to aggression in Korea.

It is now being constantly stressed by writers here that General Douglas MacArthur is "fighting the United Nations flag, not behind it."

Ironically, both the supporters and critics of Pandit Nehru's move in Washington and Moscow were basing their arguments on the theme: "The Korean issue must be settled through the United Nations."

What of UNO
The question now being discussed in diplomatic circles is: What kind of a United Nations will there be by the time the Korean question is fully settled—or even half settled as a result of the United Nations forces reaching the 38th Parallel.

It is known that when the General Assembly meets in September, it will deal at once with the issue of China's representation.

A Credentials Committee is to deal straight away with that question, but here again, observers predict, the exerted or unexerted influence of the United States will be the final determining factor.

Those wishing to see Soviet Russia back in the United Nations insist that it has been "unexercised influence" so far, such influence should now be "positively exercised" in the interest of the universality of the world organization.

Even if Pandit Nehru's appeal has failed for the time being, these observers said, it would exert its full force by the time of the Assembly session.

A United Nations affairs expert said in the New York Times today however, that since sentiment against the admission of Communist China was stronger in the United Nations "membership at large," the General Assembly almost certainly would refuse to entertain Peking's delegate.

Dark picture
The writer depicted a dark picture for the United Nations, with or without Russia. He said: Some delegates, keeping in mind the possibility of a Kremlin-inspired attack on Yugoslavia or some other move in Europe or the Near East, think it is essential that the Soviet walk-out be prolonged, thus removing the possibility of a Soviet veto until these dangers have been met.

"Others, however, point to the fact that Article 61 of the United Nations Charter, safeguarding the right of collective or individual self-defence, enabled the United States to defend South Korea before it received

Security Council authorization. The writer said: "It will not be necessary to expel the Soviet Union as long as Nationalist China remains a member. This is precisely the reason why many far-seeing delegates hope that if the Soviet Union does leave, it will be on the Korean rather than on the China question."

"Pandit Nehru, however, raised the China question in his letters to the United States and the Soviet Union on Korea."

It is now feared that if members of the Soviet bloc walk out and set up their own United Nations, India and a considerable number of new Asiatic countries, and possibly other middle-of-the-roaders might join the Communist organisation.

"Some delegates believe that these countries, at the same time, would retain their membership in the United Nations, and eventually would become disillusioned with the Communist countries and drop their membership in the rival organization."

American Air Disaster
New York, July 23.
Between 33 and 36 air reservists, returning from manoeuvres, died when their transport plane crashed on its way to Nashville, Tennessee.

Roaring flames kept rescue workers from the wreckage for three hours. Eye-witnesses said that the aircraft—believed to have been a C-46 Curtiss Commando Air Reserve Transport—blew up after striking the ground.—Reuters.

Anti-Red alliance

The writer foresees that if the middle-of-the-road countries left the United Nations, limited to members of the North Atlantic Treaty, Latin-American countries and Australia and New Zealand, would become an anti-Communist alliance.

In the same issue, the New York Times published a despatch from its New Delhi correspondent, Robert Trumbull, saying that the Pandit Nehru's appeal for the admission of Red China to the Security Council as a permanent member, for a settlement in Korea through the United Nations, caught popular fancy throughout Asia.

"The Asians have an almost pathetic faith in the United Nations," the despatch said. "Since the admission of Communist China to the Security Council accorded with the majority view in Asia, there was universal disappointment when Washington rejected Mr. Nehru's proposals."—Reuters.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Look, Pop! I picked up all the change you forgot and left on the plate—now can I have those roller skates?"

HER



The famous old battleship "Warspite" which went ashore during a gale some years ago has been at last refloated. Picture shows the warship as air was being pumped into her.—(Central Press).

Old "Warspite"

Charges Separated In Da Silva Case

Following a decision by the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams, in the crowded Criminal Sessions this morning that it would be wiser that the two charges be made separate trials, a Special Jury, comprising five men and two women, was empanelled to try a charge of conspiracy to procure false evidence to the perversion of justice.

In the dock were Marcus Alberto da Silva, 43, collector, and Shao Kwai-in, alias T.H. Lo, alias H.K. Lo, 30, Director of the Yung Hwa Motion Picture Industrial Company. Both pleaded not guilty.

Mr. H.G. Sheldon, KC, leading counsel for da Silva, said that in this case there was an allegation of a substantive offence, namely, incitement to procure false testimony in connection with a manslaughter traffic case, and there was a second allegation of conspiracy. He submitted that where there was a substantive crime alleged, it was improper to allege as well a count of conspiracy. It was not a question of law but a question of convenience and Counsel asked his Lordship to direct that an election be made by the Crown to proceed on one of the two counts.

Mr. John McNell, KC, leading counsel for Shao, supported the application and submitted that it would be incredible if there were two charges, any reasonable jury could acquit on the substantive charge and convict on the conspiracy charge.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, said that on the facts of this case as disclosed in the depositions, the joinder in the indictment was a proper one. The case is proceeding.

Marriage Agency

A group of Japanese princes, stripped of their nobility by General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander, have started a marriage agency called the "Pure Fence Club."

They are offering to find mates for any individual becoming a club member for 500 yen. They claim they will also provide a wedding ceremony with the couple dressed in robes borrowed from the Imperial Household Board.—Reuters.

Stalin Stadium Explosion

Port de Suez, France, July 23.

An explosion early today destroyed part of a stand in a new sports stadium here, which was to have been named the "Joseph Stalin Stadium."

The name raised a warm local controversy. On the wrecked stand was found written: "Municipal stadium for sport and not politics. We want nothing to do with Stalin!"—Reuters.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE

London, July 23.
Mr. John Strachey, the War Minister, told a meeting at Enfield, Middlesex, tonight that the Government's defence policy would be announced shortly.

Britain, he said, was already spending £780 million on defence and if a heavier expenditure became necessary, the weather clerics would have to pay their full proportion.

He was confident that the Korean situation would not lead to another war and he added: "I am quite sure that the nation faces the present international situation bravely, clearly and without flinching, and that it may rely on the present Government facing that situation equally clearly and fearlessly and to do whatever is proved necessary in the future of defence."—Reuters.

The discussions at the meeting of the Atlantic Pact deputies in London are expected here to provide decisions on suitable division of labour between the Pact nations in their rearmament drive.

The immediate plans in France include a reform of the system of mobilisation, to meet the conditions of modern warfare, including defence in depth.

This new system will be realised rapidly," the new Defence Minister, Mr. Jules Moch, told the Assembly on Friday.

Five-year rearmament programmes for the Air Force and the Navy are shortly to be debated in Parliament, but the time limits envisaged may be shortened and the production effort intensified in the light of the international situation.

It is possible that the second half of the 1950 class of conscripts, due to be called to the colours in November, may be called up several months earlier this year.

The new Prime Minister, M. Rene Pleven, put the need for better defence in the forefront of his programme nearly a fortnight ago.

That next year's defence budget would have to be increased by nearly 20 percent.

This figure is thought likely to be revised upwards considerably when next year's Budget comes up for discussion at the end of this year.

Many deputies are also urging the Government to build up their general economic policy if not actually on a war footing then at least on a planned basis in case hostilities should involve this country.—Reuters.

U.S. plans more military aid

"SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE"

London, July 23.

The United States is prepared to make strong demands for substantial boosts in the defence programmes of other Atlantic Pact countries to match the new US\$10,000,000,000 American arms programme.

The United States is also prepared to offer the possibility of a vastly-increased foreign military aid programme—maybe as much as an additional \$5,000,000,000.

These facts were learned on the eve of the first meeting of the new Atlantic Council of Deputies here. For a long time, American officials have not felt that many of their Atlantic partners were doing as much as they could in the defence field. There will be no threats or browbeating, but it is assumed the Americans will make these things quite plain.

More specific problems involve the immediate steps that can be taken by America's Atlantic partners—calling up reserves, stepping up armaments production, diverting more economic resources from civilian to military programmes.—United Press.

combined military resources. More specific problems involve the immediate steps that can be taken by America's Atlantic partners—calling up reserves, stepping up armaments production, diverting more economic resources from civilian to military programmes.—United Press.

1. The United States is ready to launch an all-out rearmament programme to guard against the possibility of another World War. It is putting itself on a virtually a war footing, with vastly increased arms expenditures, much higher taxes, controls over civilian production and removal of all conscription limits.

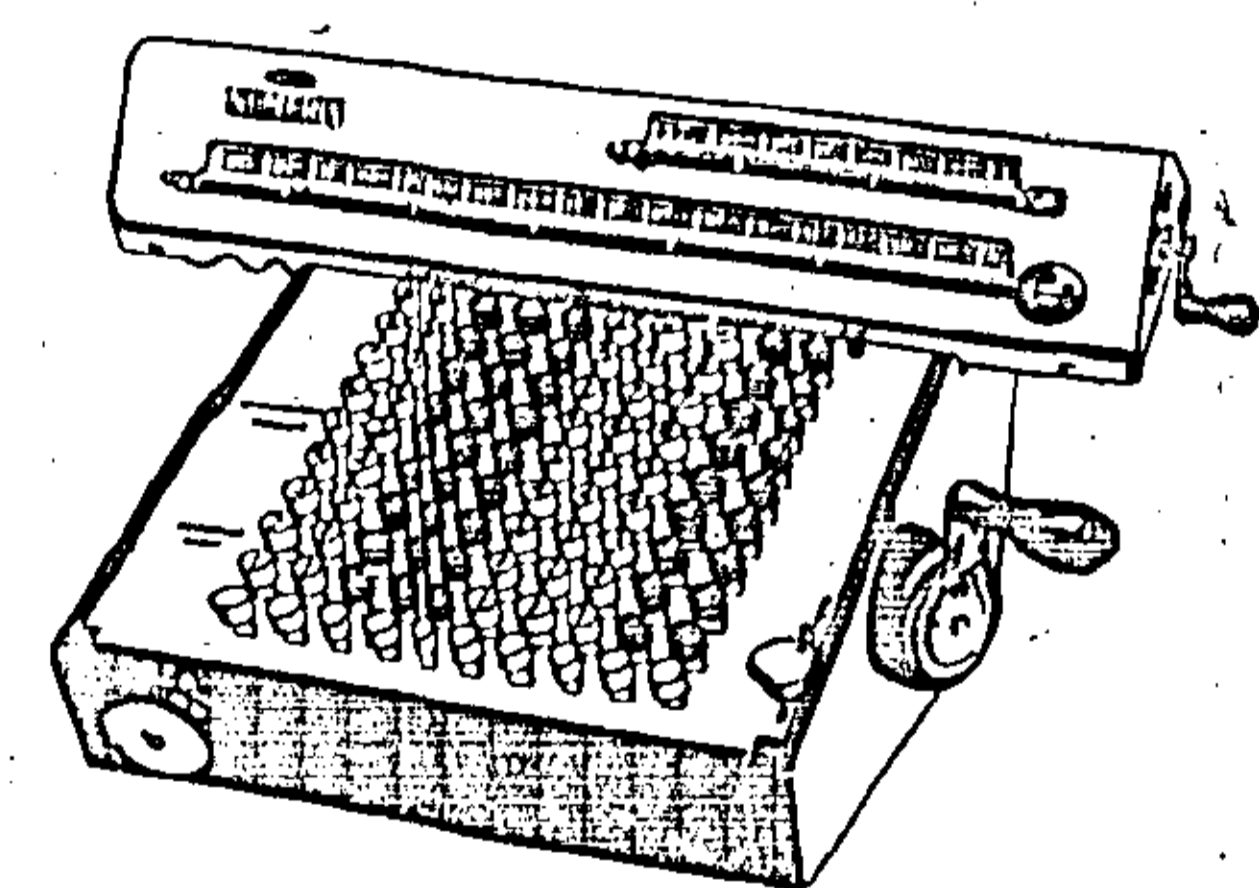
2. The United States recognised the greater domestic economic problem of most of its Atlantic partners. But it also considered the Atlantic Pact a partnership—share and share alike.

3. The United States does not expect her Western European partners still in a precarious economic position to move as fast or as far toward complete war footing as itself, but it does expect considerable action by all to improve the military position of the entire area.

MAJOR PROBLEM
The whole problem of military strength will be the major problem before the Atlantic powers when the American delegate, Mr. Charles Spofford, calls them to order on Tuesday. The delegates will try to decide immediately how to increase the military strength of the Atlantic community in the shortest possible time and without unduly upsetting the economy of the area.

The most important element in that problem, however, is how to put into practice the principle of balanced collective forces to make the best use of

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Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.30, Children's Hour—Conducted by: "Lucky" (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Hour (Studio); 7. "Time for Music"—BBC Midland Light Orchestra (BBC); 7.30, "Off the Record"—Presented by: Ronnie Gibbons (Studio); 8. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, "I Like What I Like"—By Edward Brown (Studio); 8.45, Linda Cater Talks on Films (Studio); 9. "From the Editor's" (London Relay); 9.15, Relay of the Last Cricket Test Match—A Ball by Ball Commentary. From Trent Bridge, Nottingham; 9.30, "Concert"—Laurie Concerto No. 1 in E Flat, Arthur Hahnstein (Piano) and the Dallas Symphony Orch.; Conducted by Antal Dorati; 9.45, "Time" (BBC); 10.15, Latin American Music; 10.30, From the "Ball"—"The Cica" from the Boston Promenade Orchestra; 10.45, Dance to Leo Heilmann and His Orchestra; 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.15, Interlude; 11.20, A Tribute to John Sebastian Bach—"The Art of the Fugue"; God Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

VERY MUCH BACK AGAIN



Infielder Johnny Mize was a player the New York Yankees thought they could do without at the beginning of the season. They shipped him out to their Kansas City farm club and this picture was taken when Mize packed his bags to leave the Yankee Stadium.

Now he's very much back at first base and on Saturday hit two homers against the Detroit Tigers.

NO WEST INDIAN CHALLENGE TO AUSTRALIANS

Nottingham, July 23. John Goddard, the West Indies cricket captain, categorically denied today that a challenge had been sent to the Australians to meet them "anywhere, anytime."

"Such a statement as this and others, to the effect that we are going to score 1,000 runs in an innings and beat all records, do us immense harm," he said. "It makes us out to be a set of bluffers."

"We try to play cricket as a game. It doesn't happen during the course of it that we are purely incidental. They are never almost at a chance of course, welcome a challenge to play the Australians but that is a matter for the Imperial Cricket Conference to arrange. We are not so conceited as to challenge them."

Mr. Goddard, the manager, also refused the statement that he had issued a challenge to the Australians through Mr. R. W. V. Robins, the Australian representative in England. —Reuter.

LEAD OF 335 RUNS

Nottingham, July 22. The West Indies gained a first innings lead of 335 runs on the

YMCA TEAM V. MEDIUM REGT.

On Wednesday next, July 26, the Swimming Section of the European YMCA are entertaining the swimming team of 58 Medium Regt. RA to a swimming gala, commencing at 7.30 p.m. and followed by a dance.

The team chosen to represent the "Y" is as follows:—

50 yds. Free Style: J. Woods, A. Inglis.
50 yds. Breast Stroke: R. Thompson, P. Mellis.
50 yds. Back Stroke: P. Thompson, P. Mellis.
100 yds. Free Style: E. Clemo, S. B. Mitford.
100 yds. Breast Stroke: I. Nicholson.
100 yds. Back Stroke: P. Thompson, P. Mellis.
200 yds. Free Style: A. Stevens, R. Nicholson.
Plunge: R. B. R. Gorely, S. B. Mitford.
Diving: E. Clemo, P. Thompson, J. Woods.

Following these events there will be a 6 x 50 yds. Relay versus 58 Medium Regt. and the final event of the evening—a Water Polo match between the two teams.

Going On Tour Anyway

Whether or not he is invited to Australia, it can now be stated that F. R. Brown will go on tour next winter. He has been asked to captain a factory side to be sent by the owner of a Northampton steel bearing firm—where Brown works—to South Africa. I understand, however, that if Brown is invited to Australia no barrier will be placed in the way of his acceptance.

With the team to South Africa go six Northampton players. —(London Express Service)

BASEBALL SEASON'S DEALS CAUSE AS MUCH INTEREST AS THE PENNANT RACE

SAYS CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.

The 1950 baseball season brought more trades than any other season since before the war, and discussion and argument about the deals has caused as much interest as the major league pennant races.

Some fans think that the Boston Braves clinched the National League pennant by their trade with the New York Giants; others are just as sure that the Giants got the better of the deal. Detroit seems to have bested the New York Yankees in their trade, but whether the Tigers will beat the Yankees on the field is another question. The St. Louis Browns and Philadelphia Athletics made a big trade, but both teams are as apathetic as ever. And there have been many smaller trades.

Briefly, the big ones were these: The Braves sent Eddie Stanky and Alvin Dark to the Giants for Ed Gordon, Willie Marshall, Buddy Kerr and Sam Webb; the Yankees sent first baseman Dick Krysinski to Detroit for Dick Wakefield; the Browns sent Bob Dillinger and Paul Lehner to the Athletics for cash and Billy Demars; Ray Coleman and Rocco Ippolito. The Boston Red Sox sent Tom O'Brien to Washington for Clyde Vollmer and there were numerous lesser transactions.

Why are these deals made, and what does a manager use as a guide in his trades? There can be no hard and fast answer, except that the manager always wants to improve his team. The manager's idea of an improvement may vary widely from a fan's idea.

For instance, the hotly-debated Giant-Brave deal was made because Giant manager Leo Durocher wanted a deft-footed squad, and Gordon, Marshall and Kerr are slow. To get speed, Durocher was willing to give up batting power—in 1949 Gordon hit 26 homers and Marshall hit 12, with a .307 average.

THROWING ARMS

But Boston manager Billy Southworth was willing to give up a driving outfielder like Stanky and a star shortstop like Dark to get the batting power and to get some major-league

throwing arms in his outfield. Marshall and Gordon can throw even if they are not the fastest runners in the league.

So it can be seen that it appears to have been a good trade for both teams. The early-season standings showed that it was good for Boston, anyhow, although the Giants were struggling in seventh place. However, most experts expected the Giants, led by Stanky and Dark, to assert themselves later in the season.

The Yankees were willing to give up Krysinski, a promising young first baseman, because they had Tom Heinrich to cover that position and seemed to need outfield strength. Wakefield always has had a great potential, but never delivered, so Detroit gave up on him. Detroit was very weak at first base. Krysinski started well, and seems to be of major-league ability, while Wakefield was traded from the Yankees to Chicago, refused to report and was suspended.

The Athletics made their big trade because they thought they had a chance at the 1950 pennant if they could get a hard-hitting third baseman. So they gave up some prize pitching to the Browns, who are rebuilding with young players who do not ask a large salary.

A NOSEDIVE

But the Philadelphia pitching staff has collapsed. Dillinger's batting has not been enough to prevent a nosedive by the A's, and the rookies have not helped the hopeless Browns to any extent.

Sometimes trades are made for personal reasons—a player may dislike a certain city, or wish to be nearer his home or family. Such was the case with first baseman Ed Robinson, traded from Cleveland to Washington so he could be closer to his Baltimore home.

Other trades are because of the shape of the baseball park.

The Red Sox grabbed Vollmer, a right-hander, because the left-field fence at Boston's park is a close target and Vollmer hits a long ball.

The Yankees took Johnny Mize last year because of the nearby right-field fence in Yankee Stadium and it was logical to expect Mize to take advantage of it.

But the Yankees disposed of John Lindell to the St. Louis Cardinals because big John was slowing up infield play and could not handle the spacious left field in the Stadium. The Yankees were careful to keep Lindell away from the Red Sox, though.

ANTI-SOUTHWORTH

Many of the player trades on the Boston Braves were direct results of last year's player revolt against Southworth. The front office decided to support Southworth so the players had to go, even though they still were useful.

"Naturally, you never know exactly how a trade will turn out," said one manager. "Maybe the man you gave away will be the big star of the league the next season, or maybe he will go back to the minors at once."

"The writers always make a big point of mentioning how a castoff will beat his old teammates, and there is some criticism of the manager for letting him get away. But not much publicity is given to the stars who slid right out of the league."

A case in point would be the trade in which the Cardinals sent pitcher Ken Johnson to Philadelphia for outfielder John Blatnik. When Lindell came to the Cardinals, Blatnik went to the minors. And if Lindell wins a few games with a minor league, Cardinals will get congratulations for their clever deal, while the bad deal which sent an effective hurler to the Phils for Blatnik will be forgotten. —United Press.

HKFC ANNUAL REPORT

Local Rugger Looks Back On A Successful Season

The Rugby Section can look back with satisfaction on a full and highly successful season, says the Annual Report of the Hongkong Football Club which will hold its Annual General Meeting on Friday, July 28 at the Club House.

The report continues: Our first XV once again won the quadrangular tournament in the face of formidable opposition which included a more than usually strong Army XV and a new and powerful Commando XV. The highlight of the season, however, was our first inter-colonial fixture with Saigon. This proved to be a successful venture from every point of view and it is to be hoped that the fixture will be an annual one from now on.

The Second XV also had an excellent season and a vote of thanks is due to Mike Douglas for the capable way in which he kept the team together and explained it. Hearty congratulations to all for their efforts in the "Blaney Stone" Shield from which must have been a record entry in this event. Our congratulations to the Middlesex VII on winning the event. The departure of Jake Selby during the season was a loss to the Rugby Section and his keenness and encouragement will be sorely missed. We wish him every success in his new position at home. Finally our sincere thanks are due to the referees who turned out week after week, very often at short notice, and who played such a large part in making the 1949/50 season a memorable one for all Rugby enthusiasts here.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

The Football Section had a poor season in spite of both teams reaching the semifinals of their respective Shield Competitions. Our hearty thanks are due to the service guest players who turned out regularly each week and made it possible for us to put two teams in the

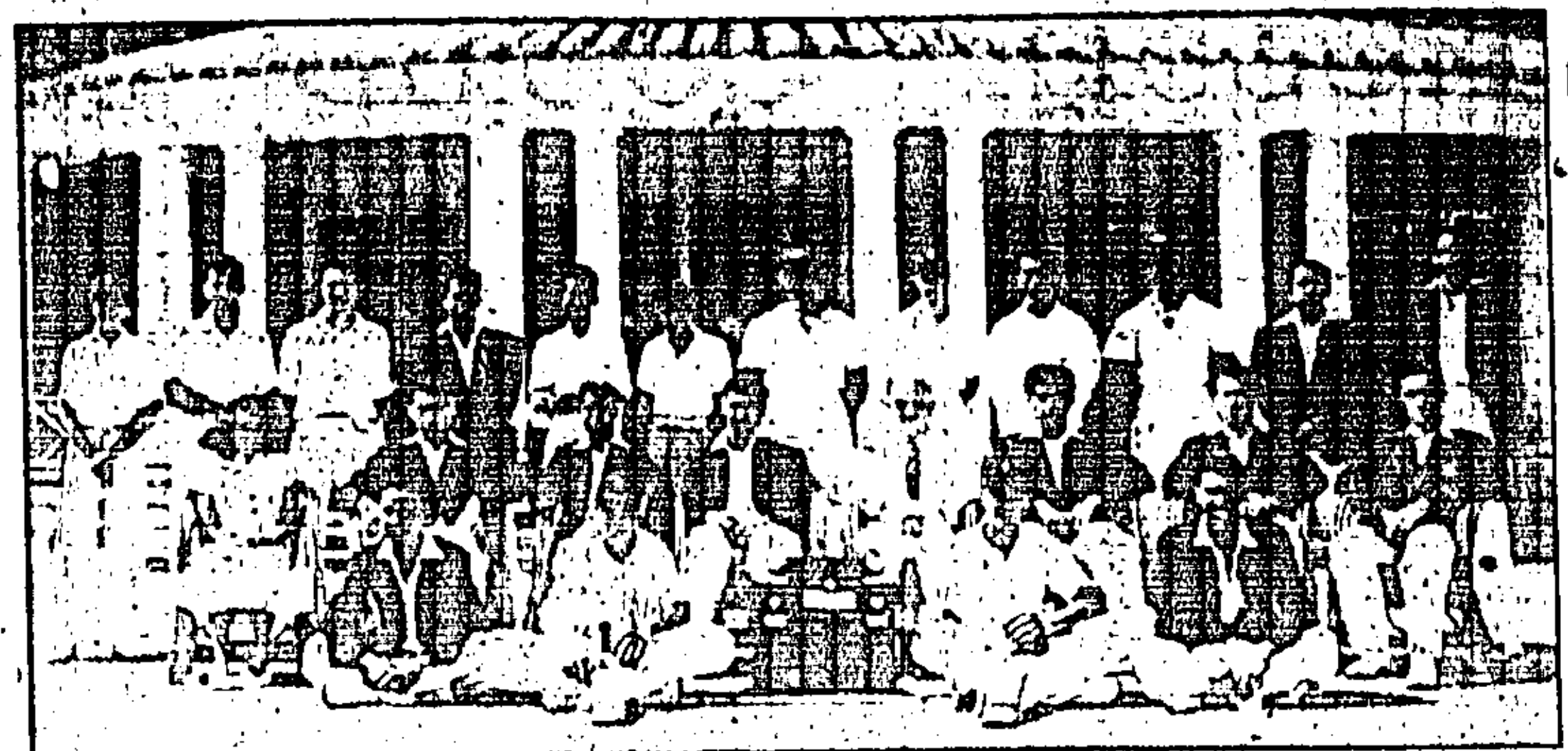
ALL FOR A SET OF FALSE TEETH

St. Etienne, July 23. Eighty-one-year-old M. Gullion, today won a 40-mile cycle race, starting from St. Etienne, Central France, beating 77-year-old M. David by four minutes.

The first prize was a set of false teeth. He covered the last 20 miles in more than 25 miles per hour. —Reuter.

Maharajah To Supervise

London, July 23. The Maharajah of Bareda left London Airport for Bombay today to supervise the sales of 20 of his two-year-old horses at stud in India. —Reuter.



The Hongkong and Malaya University teams photographed at the University Pavilion at Pokfulam with Professor L. T. Ride, Vice-Chancellor of Hongkong University and donor of the L. T. Ride Shield for the annual cricket series between the two Universities.—Telegraph Staff Photographer.

Malayan University Fails To Win By Two Runs With Six Wickets In Hand

The Malayan University cricketers failed by two runs to beat Hongkong University after a whirlwind finish in their match for the L. T. Ride Challenge Shield at Pokfulam yesterday. Despite the draw, however, the Malaysians keep the Shield they won last year.

Malaya had a 64-run lead on the first innings—they scored 179 on Saturday to Hongkong's 115—and yesterday Hongkong University knocked off 120 in their second innings.

Set 57 to win with about an hour left to play, the Malayan players left their hurricaneforce hitting a trifle late, and when the last ball was bowled they were four for 55. Combined totals were Hongkong 235 runs, Malaya 234.

The Malaysians were three down for 16 with half an hour left for play, and when Marks went down after de Silva and Scharangueval began to dictate play.

Previous batsmen had been pinned down by accurate bowling and tight fielding, and cricket had been staid after a stormy "first" placed in Hongkong. Variety's tall left-hander, J. C. Koh, who hit seven fours in top-scoring with 36 runs.

EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH

Excitement ran high in the pavilion as de Silva and Scharangueval battled for a win. They were mud-smeared from falls on the greasy pitch—start of play was delayed from 10.30 a.m. till 12.55 p.m.—and watches were studied every minute.

The play went like this: 23 runs to get in ten minutes; 15 to get in seven minutes; 13 in five minutes; eight in two minutes. They needed five to win with three balls off Leana's over left, but could only muster three—including a desperate single off the last ball.

FINAL SCORES

1ST INNINGS			
Hongkong University	115		
Malayan University	179		
2ND INNINGS			
Hongkong University	120		
Malayan University	234		
SM. Teh, bow	Thurandiam	0	
T. Le, c P. A. Hamid, b Marks	0		
C. Huang, b Thurandiam	0		
D. G. Hanson, bow Scharangueval	0		
H. K. Poh, b Vanniasingham	0		
E. Ho, run out	0		
P. Chelliah, run out	0		
T. H. Lean, b Scharangueval	0		
H. G. Amann, b Scharangueval	0		
J. C. Koh, b Scharangueval	0		
Peter, not out	0		
Extras	0		
Total	120		

Bowling Analysis

	B	O	M	R	W
V. Thurandiam	14	0	6	2	1
H. R. Marks	20	0	1	0	0
H. E. Scharangueval	11	1	3	0	1
P. C. Vanniasingham	10	0	1	0	1
J. D. de Silva	3	0	1	0	0
H. W. Scharangueval	0	0	0	0	0
Malayan University					
E. L. Thurandiam, bow SM. Teh	0	0	0	0	0
H. E. Scharangueval, bow SM. Teh	0	0	0	0	0
H. E. Scharangueval, bow SM. Teh	0	0	0	0	0
J. D. de Silva, not out	0	0	0	0	0
Extras	0	0	0	0	0
Total (for 4 wickets)	55				

Bowling Analysis

	B	O	M	R	W
SM. Teh	0	1	1	0	0
T. H. Lean	0	2	3	0	1

Jack Holden Wins

AAA Marathon

London, July 22. Jack Holden, 43-year-old veteran of long-distance running, today won the British Amateur Athletic Association's Marathon Championship for the fourth year in succession.

He covered the course in the leading (Berkeleys) area in 2 hrs. 31 mins. 34 secs., a wonderful performance in the wind and rain squalls which prevailed, as the time is only 5.8 secs. outside the British record established 21 years ago by Harry Payne.

Holden won by nearly six minutes from a youngster in E. W. Denison. —Reuter.

HARDY REPEATS

Reading, Berkshire, July 22. Roland Hardy, of Sheffield, who recently won the British seven miles walking Championship, today won the two miles walk here in 13 mins. 40.8 seconds. This is the second fastest time in the 50 years' history of the event. Hardy is a member of the British team for the coming European Championships in Brussels. —Reuter.

TOMMY FARR IS BACK IN STRICT TRAINING—BUT FOR WHAT?

By ARCHIE QUICK

Tommy Farr, who, when heavyweight champion, put British boxing on top of the world by going the distance with Joe Louis for the world title in 1937, is back in strict training. For what? He will not say. Maybe he intends to return to serious fighting. Perhaps he is going on an exhibition tour. Or it could be he has received an offer to wrestle.

Certainly it is that he is in tip-top condition for a man of 36, and one of Britain's foremost critics said to me as we watched him work out at Brighton: "He could still beat any British heavyweight today." I feel that for four, six or perhaps eight rounds Farr's experience would be too much for Williams, Gardner and perhaps Woodcock, but after that age would almost certainly tell.

For three quarters of an hour Farr shadow-boxed, skipped, and did ground exercises, and at the end his breathing was as even as ever, but it is a matter of conjecture what would happen if he had an opponent in the ring with him. Whether his judgement of distance and eyes were impaired would then soon be seen and also his ability to assimilate punishment. For myself, I still say that they never come back and age must take its toll in this young man's sport.

THE OLD AND THE NEW
In the gymnasium we were able to get an interesting comparison between the old and the new for also training there were Albert Finch, Britain's middleweight champion, preparing for a contest in Ostend with Cyril Delannoy, and Jack Gardner, getting ready for his fight with Johnny Williams.

Gardner versus Williams has been a long anticipated clash, and now the Board of Control has given it the label of final eliminator for Woodcock's title. Like Woodcock before him, Gardner was amateur champion and this is his preparation for his straight left leads. The former Sergeant of Grenadier Guards, who was also Army and Imperial Services champion, as well as finalist in the Olympic Games, has a perfect physique and a knockout punch, but I fear he is slow in thought. If only his body could be allied to Williams' skill and quick thought there would indeed have a world prospect. As it is I think Woodcock will beat either of them at the moment.

The world flyweight champion, Terry Allen, who was also present, told me that he is flying to Honolulu via New York and San Francisco to defend his title against Dado Marino. Finch said he was anxious to add the European and British Empire titles to his British Championship, and to this end was seeking a fight with the Italian, Pietro Mitri, who at the moment is in the United States.

He covered the course in the leading (Berkeleys) area in 2 hrs. 31 mins. 34 secs., a wonderful performance in the wind and rain squalls which prevailed, as the time is only 5.8 secs. outside the British record established 21 years ago by Harry Payne.

Holden won by nearly six minutes from a youngster in E. W. Denison. —Reuter.

Reading, Berkshire, July 22. Roland Hardy, of Sheffield, who recently won the British seven miles walking Championship, today won the two miles walk here in 13 mins. 40.8 seconds. This is the second fastest time in the 50 years' history of the event. Hardy is a member of the British team for the coming European Championships in Brussels. —Reuter.

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Misra Level With Cernik When Rain Interrupts Final

Ostend, July 23. Rain interrupted play in the finals of the men's singles of the Ostend International Lawn Tennis tournament today. Sumant Misra (India) and Vladimir Cernik (Egypt) had each won two sets and were two all in the final. They will resume tomorrow morning when the final of the men's doubles will also be played.

Miss Betty Rosenquest (United States) won the women's singles, beating Mme. Hauff, (France) 6-4 and 6-0, while in the mixed doubles final Mme. Hauff and Cernik beat Miss Rosenquest and Misra 6-4 6-3. —Reuter.

WEISS BEATS BOSE

Duesseldorf, Germany, July 23. Argentina's Heraldo Weiss won the singles title in the international tennis tournament here today by defeating India's Dilip Bose, 3-6, 8-6, 6-3.

Bose played a tired game and with the exception of the first set was never a real opponent to the swift, hard-hitting Argentinian.

In the men's doubles Australia's Jack Harper teamed with Weiss to score a hard-fought victory over Murphy of England and Goepfert of Germany 6-4, 5-7, 8-10, 6-2, 7-5. —United Press.

WALES IS OURS

Newport, July 22. Because of rain, it was not possible to play any of the games scheduled for the final day of the Welsh Lawn Tennis championships today.

In consequence, K. H. Ip of Hongkong and I. Tocynwyn of Poland were declared joint holders of the men's singles title for the final of which they had qualified yesterday. —Reuter.

Billy Sidwell defeated his Australian colleague, Geoff Brown, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 to win the men's title held by Brown. Associated Press.

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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Pete's Pessimism Saves the Contract

By OSWALD JACOBY

"WONDER," said Pessimistic Pete, "what is the most prudent way to play this hand?" "Open an umbrella," suggested one of his opponents. "The roof might start to leak while you're playing it!"

Pete ignored the advice and studied the hand intently. He was looking for a way to make his contract against even the worst breaks. Pete is the sort of player who enjoys giving unnecessary tricks to make sure of his contract.

The opening lead had been a club and Pete, the declarer, had seen at a glance that he could win three club tricks, one diamond, two hearts, and two spades. He needed one extra trick to make his contract.

It was clear that no extra trick could be developed in clubs. The same was true of hearts, since with even the most favourable break, one opponent was bound to have at least four hearts.

After some thought, Pete decided that an attempt to win the extra trick in spades might fail. However, the right line of play would produce the ninth trick in diamonds, no matter how that suit was divided.

His method was very simple. At the second trick he led a low

▲KJ85 13
♥743
♦Q65
♠QJ74

South West North East
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass
2♦ Pass 2♠ Pass

diamond to dummy's ace. As it happened, East's king fell on this trick. It was therefore easy to drive out West's queen with dummy's jack. South's own ten of diamonds then provided the ninth trick.

It is interesting to note that South was sure to make his ninth trick playing the ace of diamonds. If East had not been obliged to drop the king (or the queen) a small diamond would have been returned from the dummy at trick three.

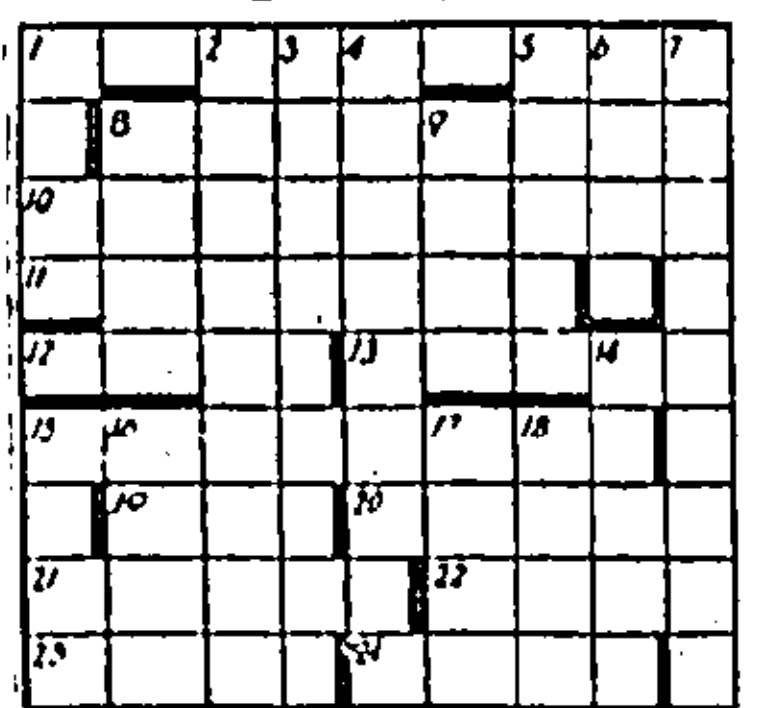
If it happened that East held both the king and the queen, he would be forced to play one of them at once to prevent South's ten from winning a trick. This would allow South to keep the ten in his own hand and the jack in dummy, after which it would be easy to knock out the remaining low diamonds.

If East failed to follow suit on the second round of diamonds, South could play his ten to force out one of West's honours. Then he could lead toward dummy's jack later on.

If both opponents followed to the second round of diamonds, the suit would surely break, and South would make a trick by sheer length.

A less pessimistic player might have guessed the jack of diamonds at the second trick. Then no additional diamond trick would be won, and the contract would be defeated.

CROSSWORD

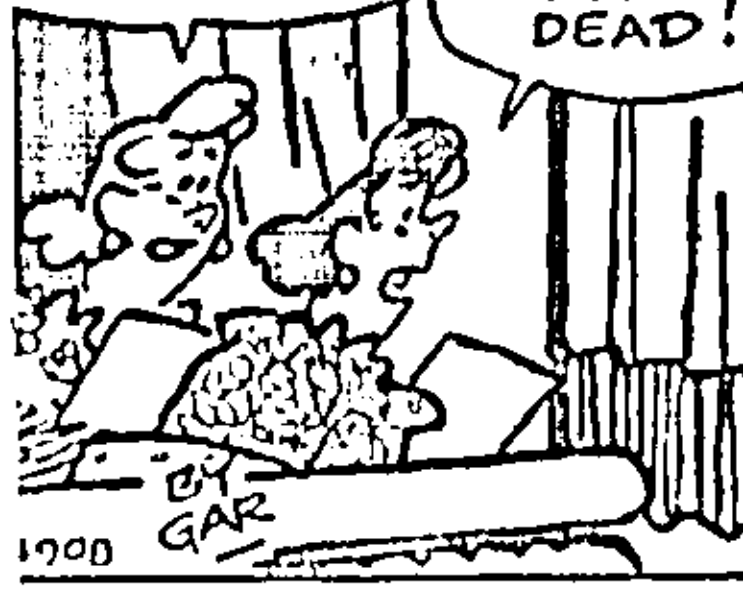


- Across
1. Sort of tent found in fun fairs. (6)
 2. This book of the Old Testament was written in the third century B.C. (10)
 3. Parting of the cavern, see (9)
 4. Idea that got from seeing a paramecium? (7)
 5. You need this word for the sake. (4)
 6. A name for a branch tree must be a 10 Across. (3)
 7. Answer seen in the returning artist. (5)
 8. Bird that brings a letter to a grave. (4)
 9. Unrestrained. (4)
 10. What would they are. (4)
 11. Onlooker. (4)

- Down
1. Had I imagined a towering building. (6)
 2. Quotation attributed to the Raven. (4)
 3. This is put on here for a change. (6)
 4. Make the poor a loan to get this. (4)
 5. To find the girl you'll have to do it. (4)
 6. An ache for everyone. (4)
 7. Trees had for a change. (9)
 8. Return a printer's measure in duplicate for an East Asian first. (4)
 9. This cat is not, as you may imagine. (4)
 10. A lot of enough to contain a. (4)
 11. The common noun. (4)
 12. No more about. (4)

DUMB BELLS

IT MUST BE VERY HARD ON THE HEALTH TO BE A GREAT COMPOSER! YES, NEARLY ALL THE GREAT COMPOSERS ARE DEAD!



YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

MONDAY, JULY 24

If you are born on this first day of the new sign, Leo, you are ruled by the Sun and have the characteristics of the regal, imperious, and dominant individual.

However, you are not one who likes isolation. If you do, it is a trait you have developed and one which can bring you considerable unhappiness. You enjoy people. If they are your kind and sympathetic to your ideas, and your strong emotional nature needs a proper outlet for you to be happy. An early marriage to the right person should bring real and lasting contentment.

By nature a leader, you must avoid assuming obligations which are not necessarily yours. Don't

AROUND THE WORLD

They always want to go back to Madeira

By TEMPLE MANNING

GRADUALLY, favoured places, ideal for getting away from it all, are being discovered. Cruise passengers putting in at Madeira are falling in love with the place, and already many have made good their promise to return.

Popular with the British and developed by British capital, Madeira for years has attracted discriminating folk from both sides of the Atlantic who want just to rest and relax amid exquisite surroundings, with no excitement, no clubs, no organised sightseeing.

The hotels are luxurious so there is no need to deny oneself the creature comforts—a state

attempt to absorb and solve the problems of the world. You are not the type to be goaded into doing anything. But a little praise, even flattery, will go a long way toward encouraging you to do your best work at all times. You can do anything you put your mind and talents to. You are a good judge of character; have a fine memory and should permit yourself to be guided by your intuitions. However, avoid acting on impulse alone. Strike a medium road for best results. To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JULY 25

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—You may be advancing one 'grade' after what you want and the chances are good that you will get it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Your long-term ambitions and planning will develop favourably for you this week.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—A day for your best efforts. Get an important project done. If delays appear, cope with them.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—A productive day, but you will need to make haste slowly. Certain restraints may prove annoying.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Make the most of the signs in your favour. You can produce good results if you try.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Business and personal matters should develop prosperously. Seize some opportunity offered now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Be thoughtful in carrying out your plans, exactly as made. Then good results will be yours.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—In general, hold to established routine. Follow business plans

carefully. If shopping, find bargains.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—In dealing with others, an unusual opportunity may arise. Grasp it at once. Precipitation is bad today.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—A promising day. Mind over matter is something that will bring rewarding results just now.

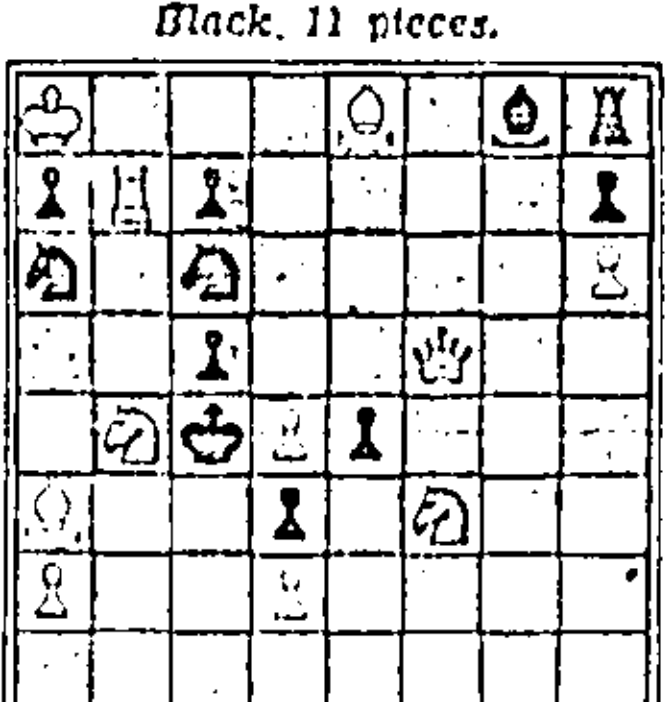
GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Be co-operative with others on both the business and domestic fronts, and all should go excellently well.

Cancer (June 22-July 21)—A day when intuitions should tell you exactly what to do. Make business gains. Future plans look bright.

CHESS PROBLEM

By M. WROBEL

Black, 11 pieces.



White, 11 pieces. White to play and mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. Kt-Q5; threat 2. Kt-B3. 1... BxKt; 2. Q-K3; 1... KxKt; 2. Q-B (ch); 1... B-R2 (ch); 2. Kt-B3.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Goats Eat Strange Things

—Bookie Enjoyed a Meal of Newspapers—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, found their friend Bookie, who was a goat, enjoying a meal of old newspapers and newspapers. He was nibbling at them, taking a mouthful now and then.

Hanid and, after she had watched Bookie for several minutes: "I really don't think you ought to eat paper, Bookie, even though you say you're sure it doesn't do you any harm."

"It doesn't do me any harm at all," said Bookie, wagging his head.

"I'm sure it doesn't do you any good either," Hanid said.

"Well," said Bookie, "I don't know about that. No, I don't

know about that at all. In fact," he said as he munched another mouthful of paper, "I think it does me quite a bit of good. Now yesterday, for instance, I ate up a whole book of poems. It's much better than reading them."

"Oh!" said Knarf. "But when you read them, you know them!"

"You never know them better than when you eat them!" said Bookie. "I've got them all inside of me. Just listen—"

Mary had a little lamb
His wife could eat no lean
And everywhere that Mary went

"It's all mixed up," said Hanid, when Bookie finished.

"It's two poems," said Knarf. "Some of it's 'Mary Had a Little Lamb' and some of it is 'Jack Sprit'."

Bookie wagged his whiskers and said sadly: "I suppose I chewed them both up together. Well—here's another one . . ."

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
To get her poor dog a bone;
But when she came there—
Bookie stopped suddenly.
"That's all," he said.
"Oh no!" exclaimed Hanid.
"There's much more to the poem about Old Mother Hubbard and her poor dog than what you just said!"

Bookie said he'd eaten a book of poems.

Know Poems Better

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Rupert and the Back-room Boy—I

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE Afghans of the Zamindawar district have a proverb which goes: *Harar is a hot nauran hamun, arba hamun khask.* If I had any idea of its meaning, we should know whether there is any point in quoting it today.

Marginal note

THE critic who complimented the new Yorkshire Symphony Orchestra on "their ability to play as one instrument rather than as a collection of them" did not, of course, mean that all the instruments make the same noise. That would be very tiresome. The same critic complimented the accompanying pianist as a "decently discreet." It is considered bad form for an accompanist to draw attention to himself by shouting, or by wearing a comic hat. At least, at a serious concert.

(TOMORROW: Two At The Trombone, by Roger and Mabel Meltrich).

Maison Tirlintontaine

A PROLONGED session of a drinking, to celebrate the sale of a cow, of Guatemalan origin, to a credulous lady led the Captain to commit an indiscretion. Asked by a powerful bagman, whose earnings tinkled when she moved, like the bells of St. Mark's, from Cuernavaca on a windy night of summer, "Have you any chicken in the pot?" the proprietor replied with a coarse laugh, "Heaps. And also fish in amber, nigger in woodpile, sparrow in work, elephant in continent, pig in clover, and nigger's nose on toast." The bagman winced. "I don't think I understand," she said. "That's just as well," replied the proprietor, handing the bagman a lump of rabbit in celluloid, wrapped in the rank, stinky, and stinky paper, "How much?" asked the bagman. "Four pounds three and eightpence halfpenny," replied Funchal. "Give me a penny, and we won't bother about the odd halfpenny." Have you weighed the bagman? "No," said Funchal. "It wouldn't improve matters." But surely you weigh things? she persisted. "What good would that do?" asked the proprietor with a grin.

Funchal, the main port is clean and lovely and bursting with colour. Pastel-tinted houses are set in lovely gardens, and curve around the bay, climbing the hillsides in terraces. The sidewalks are patterned in small black and white stones that become even more beautiful in the glint of the sun.

There are decorative tiled walls, bright sidewalk cafes, and everywhere flower-filled gardens and flower-laden trees; with glimpses of the bluest of blue water. The quiet is broken by the tinkling of bells, and, there's another slight peculiar to Funchal.

It is the little canopied cart with runners instead of wheels, drawn by two little oxen with bells on their harness; a sure-fire target for the camera fan.

Peculiar to Funchal, too, are the sledges that shoot one down the mountain roads at breakneck speed. Two men are perched in back to steer and to brake with their feet and guidropes.

It takes a bit of arguing with oneself to use one of these sledges but after the initial ride one soon becomes a fan.

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Prospects of US aid to Philippines is improving

Manila, July 23.

There is growing belief here that the recent developments in the Far East have improved substantially the Philippine prospects of getting more decisive assistance from the United States in the rehabilitation of the islands' economy. The Korean war is expected to accelerate this aid on a major scale.

U.S. cost of living highest for 18 months

Washington, July 22.

The Government reported today that even before the outbreak of the Korean war, the cost of living had risen to its highest level in the last 18 months.

The Bureau of Labour statistics reported that on June 15, little more than a week before the invasion of South Korea, its index stood at 170.2 percent of 1935-36 average.

This 68 index points was higher than mid-May and only 4 points below the all time high of late summer, 1948.

The bureau attributed the jump from May to the boost in food costs. It said that additional increases since the outbreak of the Korean War will be included in the next month's report.

The bureau gave some indication of the effect of the war on the cost of living. It was reported that the average wholesale prices were up 3.7 percent from four weeks ago.

FOOD, RENT UP

The bureau's June 15 report showed that the food prices were up in all the 50 large cities in its survey list. The rents were also generally higher, despite the pessimistic report on the cost of living.

The bureau issued a favourable survey on the employment situation.

The bureau said on June 15 that there were 43,000 workers in industry and commerce—the new high for the year and representing an increase of 1,000,000 over June, 1949.

They attributed the upswing in jobs to the expanded construction activity of steel production above the theoretical capacity, the record breaking of automobile production and the intensified demand for a number of consumer durables, particularly the household appliances.—United Press.

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